THE YALE SHAKESPEARE

# Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2010 



## THE YALE SHAKESPEARE

$\qquad$ Edited by

Wilbur L. Cross Tucrer Brooke

> Published under the Direction of the

Department of English, Yale University, on the Fund
Gifen to the Yale University Press in 1917 by the Members of the
Kingsley Trust Association
(Scroll and Key Society of Yale College)
To Commemorate the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary of the Founding of the Society

-: The Yale Sbakespeare:-

# TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA 

EDITED BY
KARL YOUNG


NEW HAVEN • YALE UNIVERSITY PRESS LONDON • HUMPHREY MILFORD OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS • MCMXXIV

COPYRIGHT 1924 BY YALE UNIVERSITY PRESS
peinted in the united states of amebica

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

The Text ..... 1
Notes ..... 84
Appendix A. Sources of the Play ..... 90
Appendix B. The History of the Play ..... 93
Appendix C. The Text of the Present Edi- tion ..... 95
Appendix D. Suggestions for Collateral Reading ..... 98
Index of Words Glossed ..... 99

The facsimile opposit6 reproduces the title-page of Bartholomerc Yonge's translation (1598) of Montemayor's 'Diana.' The photograph vas made from the copy of this book in the Yale Cniversity Library. The relation of Montemayor's 'Diana' to Shakespeare's play is discussed in Appendix A.


## [DRAMATIS PERSONE]

## THE NAMES OF ALL THE ACTORS

Duke [of Milan], father to Silvia $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Yalentine, } \\ \text { Proteus, }\end{array}\right\}$ the tivo Gentlemen Proteus, Antonio, father to Proteus Thurio, a foolish rival to Valentine Eglamour, agent for Silvia in her escape Host, where Julia lodges [in Milan]
Outlaws, zeith Valentine
Speed, a clownish servant to Valentine
Launce, the like to Proteus
Panthino, servant to Antonio
Julia, beloved of Proteus
Silvia, beloved of Valentine Lucetta, waiting-woman to Julia

## [Servants, Musicians]

[Scene: Verona; Milan; and a forest on the frontier of Mantua]
Dramatis Personæ; cf. $n$.

## The Two Gentlemen of Verona

## ACT FIRST

## Scene One

[Verona. An open place]
[Enter] Valentine [and] Proteus; and [later,] Speed.
Val. Cease to persuade, my loving Proteus;
Home-keeping youth have ever homely wits. Were 't not affection chains thy tender days To the sweet glances of thy honour'd love, Than, living dully sluggardiz'd at home, Wear out thy youth with shapeless idleness. 8 But since thou lov'st, love still, and thrive therein, Even as I would when I to love begin.

Pro. Wilt thou be gone? Sweet Valentine, adieu! Think on thy Proteus, when thou haply seest
Some rare noteworthy object in thy travel.
Wish me partaker in thy happiness
When thou dost meet good hap; and in thy danger, If ever danger do environ thee,
Commend thy grievance to my holy prayers, For I will be thy beadsman, Valentine.

Val. And on a love-book pray for my success?
Pro. Upon some book I love I'll pray for thee.
Val. That's on some shallow story of deep love,
8 shapeless: aimless $\quad 9$ still: always 12 haply: by chance
17 Commend. © :ommit to the attention of
18 beadsman: one employed to pray for others
19 love-book: book treating of love (instead of prayer-book)

How young Leander cross'd the Hellespont.
Pro. That's a deep story of a deeper love;
For he was more than over shoes in love.
Val. 'Tis true; for you are over boots in love,
And yet you never swum the Hellespont.
Pro. Over the boots? nay, give me not the boots.
Val. No, I will not, for it boots thee not.
Pro.
What? 28
Val. To be in love, where scorn is bought with groans;
Coy looks with heart-sore sighs; one fading moment's mirth
With twenty watchful, weary, tedious nights:
If haply won, perhaps a hapless gain;
If lost, why then a grievous labour won;
However, but a folly bought with wit,
Or else a wit by folly vanquished.
Pro. So, by your circumstance, you call me fool. 36
Val. So, by your circumstance, I fear you'll prove.
Pro. 'Tis love you cavil at; I am not Love.
Val. Love is your master, for he masters you;
And he that is so yoked by a fool,
Methinks, should not be chronicled for wise.
Pro. Yet writers say, as in the sweetest bud
The eating canker dwells, so eating love
Inhabits in the finest wits of all. 44
Val. And writers say, as the most forward bud
Is eaten by the canker ere it blow,
Even so by love the young and tender wit Is turned to folly, blasting in the bud,
Losing his verdure even in the prime,
22 Leander; cf. $n . \quad 27$ give . . boots: do not make game of me
28 boots: profits
36 circumstance: circumlocution
43 canker:cankerworm
46 blow: bloom

And all the fair effects of future hopes.
But wherefore waste I time to counsel thee
That art a votary to fond desire?
$5:$
Once more adieu! my father at the road Expects my coming, there to see me shipp'd.

Pro. And thither will I bring thee, Valentine.
Val. Sweet Proteus, no ; now let us take our leave. 56
To Milan let me hear from thee by letters
Of thy success in love, and what news else
Betideth here in absence of thy friend; And I likewise will visit thee with mine.

60
Pro. All happiness bechance to thee in Milan!
Val. As much to you at home! and so, farewell.
Exit.
Pro. He after honour hunts, I after love.
He leaves his friends to dignify them more; 64
I leave myself, my friends, and all, for love.
Thou, Julia, thou hast metamorphos'd me;
Made me neglect my studies, lose my time,
War with good counsel, set the world at nought; 68 Made wit with musing weak, heart sick with thought.

## [Enter Speed.]

Speed. Sir Proteus, save you! Saw you my master? Pro. But now he parted hence, to embark for Milan. Speed. Twenty to one, then, he is shipp'd already, 72 And I have play'd the sheep, in losing him.

Pro. Indeed, a sheep doth very often stray,
An if the shepherd be a while away.
Speed. You conclude that my master is a 76 shepherd, then, and I a sheep?

50 fair . . hopes: realization of hopes of future bliss
52 fond: foolish
54 shipp'd; cf. $n$.
53 road: anchorage
58 success: fortune (good or bad)
55 bring: accompany
72, 73 shipp'd . . . sheep; cf. $n$.

Pro. I do.
Speed. Why then my horns are his horns, whether I wake or sleep.

Pro. A silly answer, and fitting well a sheep.
Speed. This proves me still a sheep.
Pro. True, and thy master a shepherd.
Speed. Nay, that I can deny by a circum- 84 stance.

Pro. It shall go hard but I'll prove it by another.

Speed. The shepherd seeks the sheep, and 88 not the sheep the shepherd; but I seek my master, and my master seeks not me: therefore I am no sheep.

Pro. The sheep for fodder follow the shep- 92 herd, the shepherd for food follows not the sheep; thou for wages followest thy master, thy master for wages follows not thee: therefore thou art a sheep.

Speed. Such another proof will make me cry 'baa.'

Pro. But, dost thou hear? gavest thou my letter to Julia?

Speed. Ay, sir; I, a lost mutton, gave your letter to her, a laced mutton; and she, a laced mutton, gave me, a lost mutton, nothing for my labour.

Pro. Here's too small a pasture for such store of muttons.

Speed. If the ground be overcharged, you were best stick her.

Pro. Nay, in that you are astray; 'twere best pound you.

Speed. Nay, sir, less than a pound shall serve me for carrying your letter. 112
Pro. You mistake; I mean the pound,-a pinfold.
Speed. From a pound to a pin? Fold it over and over,
'Tis threefold too little for carrying a letter to your ${ }^{116}$
lover.
Pro. But what said she?
Speed. [Nodding.] Ay.
Pro. Nod, ay? why, that's noddy. 120
Speed. You mistook, sir. I say she did nod; and you ask me if she did nod; and I say, 'Ay.'

Pro. And that set together is-noddy.
Speed. Now you have taken the pains to set 124 it together, take it for your pains.

Pro. No, no; you shall have it for bearing the letter.

Speed. Well, I perceive I must be fain to bear 128 with you.

Pro. Why, sir, how do you bear with me?
Speed. Marry, sir, the letter very orderly; having nothing but the word 'noddy' for my 132 pains.

Pro. Beshrew me, but you have a quick wit.
Speed. And yet it cannot overtake your slow purse. 136
Pro. Come, come; open the matter in brief. What said she?

Speed. Open your purse, that the money and the matter may be both at once delivered. 140

Pro. Well, sir, here is for your pains [giving him money]. What said she?

Speed. Truly, sir, I think you'll hardly win her.
Pro. Why, couldst thou perceive so much 144 from her?

Speed. Sir, I could perceive nothing at all from her; no, not so much as a ducat for delivering your letter. And being so hard to 148 me that brought your mind, I fear she'll prove as hard to you in telling your mind. Give her no token but stones, for she's as hard as steel.

Pro. What! said she nothing?
Speed. No, not so much as 'Take this for thy pains.' To testify your bounty, I thank you, you have testerned me; in requital whereof, henceforth carry your letters yourself. And so, 156 sir, I'll commend you to my master.
Pro. Go, go, be gone, to save your ship from wrack; Which cannot perish, having thee aboard,
Being destin'd to a drier death on shore.- 160
[Exit Speed.]
I must go send some better messenger.
I fear my Julia would not deign my lines,
Receiving them from such a worthless post. Exit.

[^0]
## Scene Two

## [The Same. The Garden of Julia's House]

Enter Julia and Lucetta.
Jul. But say, Lucetta, now we are alone, Wouldst thou then counsel me to fall in love?

Luc. Ay, madam, so you stumble not unheedfully. Jul. Of all the fair resort of gentlemen That every day with parle encounter me, In thy opinion which is worthiest love?

Luc. Please you repeat their names, I'll show my mind
According to my shallow simple skill.
Jul. What think'st thou of the fair Sir Eglamour?
Luc. As of a knight well-spoken, neat and fine; But, were I you, he never should be mine. Jul. What think'st thou of the rich Mercatio? 12 Luc. Well of his wealth; but of himself, so so. Jul. What think'st thou of the gentle Proteus? Luc. Lord, Lord! to see what folly reigns in us! Jul. How now! what means this passion at his name?16

Luc. Pardon, dear madam; 'tis a passing shame That I, unworthy body as I am, Should censure thus on lovely gentlemen.

Jul. Why not on Proteus, as of all the rest?
20
Luc. Then thus: of many good I think him best.
Jul. Your reason?
Luc. I have no other but a woman's reason:
I think him so because I think him so. 24
Jul. And wouldst thou have me cast my love on him?

Luc. Ay, if you thought your love not cast away. Jul. Why, he of all the rest hath never mov'd me. Luc. Yet he of all the rest, I think, best loves ye. 28 Jul. His little speaking shows his love but small. Luc. Fire that's closest kept burns most of all. Jul. They do not love that do not show their love.
Luc. O! they love least that let men know their love.
Jul. I would I knew his mind.
Luc. Peruse this paper, madam.
[Gives a letter.]
Jul. 'To Julia.'-Say from whom?
Luc.
That the contents will show. Jul. Say, say, who gave it thee?
Luc. Sir Valentine's page, and sent, I think, from Proteus.

36
He would have given it you, but I, being in the way,
Did in your name receive it. Pardon the fault, I pray.
Jul. Now, by my modesty, a goodly broker!
Dare you presume to harbour wanton lines?
To whisper and conspire against my youth?
Now, trust me, 'tis an office of great worth,
And you an officer fit for the place.
There, take the paper; see it be return'd;
Or else return no more into my sight.
Luc. To plead for love deserves more fee than hate. Jul. Will ye be gone?
Luc.
That you may ruminate. Exit.
Jul. And yet I would I had o'erlook'd the letter. 48
It were a shame to call her back again
And pray her to a fault for which I chid her.
What 'fool is she, that knows I am a maid,
And would not force the letter to my view!

Since maids, in modesty, say 'No' to that
Which they would have the profferer construe 'Ay.'
Fie, fie! how wayward is this foolish love
That, like a testy babe, will scratch the nurse
56
And presently all humbled kiss the rod!
How churlishly I chid Lucetta hence,
When willingly I would have had her here!
How angerly I taught my brow to frown,
60
When inward joy enforc'd my heart to smile!
My penance is, to call Lucetta back
And ask remission for my folly past.
What ho! Lucetta!
[Enter Lucetta.]
Luc. What would your ladyship? 64 Jul. Is it near dinner-time? Luc. I would it were,
That you might kill your stomach on your meat,
And not upon your maid.
Jul. What is 't that you took up so gingerly?
68
Luc. Nothing.
Jul. Why didst thou stoop, then?
Luc.
To take a paper up
That I let fall.
Jul. And is that paper nothing?
Luc. Nothing concerning me. 72
Jul. Then let it lie for those that it concerns.
Luc. Madam, it will not lie where it concerns,
Unless it have a false interpreter.
Jul. Some love of yours hath writ to you in rime. 76
Luc. That I might sing it, madam, to a tune.
Give me a note; your ladyship can set.

[^1]Jul. As little by such toys as may be possible; Best sing it to the tune of 'Light o' Love.'80

Luc. It is too heavy for so light a tune.
Jul. Heavy! belike it hath some burden, then?
Luc. Ay; and melodious were it, would you sing it. Jul. And why not you?
Luc.
I cannot reach so high. 84
Jul. Let's see your song. [Taking the letter.] How now, minion!
Luc. Keep tune there still, so you will sing it out.
And yet, methinks, I do not like this tune.
Jul. You do not?
Luc. No, madam; it is too sharp.
Jul. You, minion, are too saucy.
Luc. Nay, now you are too flat,
And mar the concord with too harsh a descant.
There wanteth but a mean to fill your song.
Jul. The mean is drown'd with your unruly bass.
Luc. Indeed, I bid the base for Proteus.
Jul. This babble shall not henceforth trouble me.
Here is a coil with protestation!-

[Tears the letter.]
Go, get you gone, and let the papers lie:
You would be fingering them, to anger me.
Luc. She makes it strange; but she would be best pleas'd
To be so anger'd with another letter. [Exit.] 100
Jul. Nay, would I were so anger'd with the same!
O hateful hands, to tear such loving words !
Injurious wasps, to feed on such sweet honey,
80 'Light o' Love': name of a tune then familiar
81 heavy: serious
82 burden; cf. $n$.
90 flat; $c f . n$.
91, 92 descant . . mean; cf. $n$.
94 bid the base; $c f . n$.
96 coil with protestation: turmoil over solemn declaration
99 makes it strange: pretends aloofness
101 would . . . same; cf. $\boldsymbol{n}$.

And kill the bees that yield it with your stings! 104
I'll kiss each several paper for amends.
Look, here is writ 'kind Julia.' Unkind Julia!
As in revenge of thy ingratitude,
I throw thy name against the bruising stones, 108
Trampling contemptuously on thy disdain.
And here is writ 'love-wounded Proteus.'
Poor wounded name! my bosom as a bed
Shall lodge thee till thy wound be throughly heal'd;
And thus I search it with a sovereign kiss.
But twice or thrice was 'Proteus' written down.
Be calm, good wind, blow not a word away
Till I have found each letter in the letter,
116
Except mine own name; that some whirlwind bear
Unto a ragged, fearful hanging rock,
And throw it thence into the raging sea!
Lo! here in one line is his name twice writ,
'Poor forlorn Proteus, passionate Proteus,
To the sweet Julia.' That I'll tear away;
And yet I will not, sith so prettily
He couples it to his complaining names.
124
Thus will I fold them one upon another.
Now kiss, embrace, contend, do what you will.

> [Enter Lucetta.]

Luc. Madam,
Dinner is ready, and your father stays. 128
Jul. Well, let us go.
Luc. What! shall these papers lie like telltales here?
Jul. If you respect them, best to take them up.
Luc. Nay, I was taken up for laying them down; 132


#### Abstract

Yet here they shall not lie, for catching cold. Jul. I see you have a month's mind to them. Luc. Ay, madam, you may say what sights you see; I see things too, although you judge I wink. 136 Jul. Come, come; will 't please you go? Exeunt.


Scene Three
[The Same. A Room in Antonio's House]
Enter Antonio and Panthino; [and later,] Proteus.
Ant. Tell me, Panthino, what sad talk was that
Wherewith my brother held you in the cloister?
Pant. 'Twas of his nephew Proteus, your son. Ant. Why, what of him?
Pant.
He wonder'd that your lordship 4
Would suffer him to spend his youth at home,
While other men, of slender reputation,
Put forth their sons to seek preferment out:
Some to the wars, to try their fortune there; 8
Some to discover islands far away;
Some to the studious universities.
For any or for all these exercises
He said that Proteus your son was meet,
And did request me to importune you
To let him spend his time no more at home,
Which would be great impeachment to his age,
In having known no travel in his youth.
Ant. Nor need'st thou much importune me to that Whereon this month I have been hammering.
I have consider'd well his loss of time,
And how he cannot be a perfect man,

Not being tried and tutor'd in the world. Experience is by industry achiev'd, And perfected by the swift course of time. Then tell me, whither were I best to send him?

Pant. I think your lordship is not ignorant
How his companion, youthful Valentine,
Attends the emperor in his royal court.
Ant. I know it well.
28
Pant. 'Twere good, I think, your lordship sent him thither.
There shall he practise tilts and tournaments, Hear sweet discourse, converse with noblemen, And be in eye of every exercise 32
Worthy his youth and nobleness of birth.
Ant. I like thy counsel ; well hast thou advis'd;
And that thou mayst perceive how well I like it,
The execution of it shall make known.
Even with the speediest expedition I will dispatch him to the emperor's court.

Pant. To-morrow, may it please you, Don Alphonso With other gentlemen of good esteem 40
Are journeying to salute the emperor,
And to commend their service to his will.
Ant. Good company; with them shall Proteus go, And-in good time! Now will we break with him. 44

> [Enter Proteus.]

Pro. Sweet love! sweet lines! sweet life!
Here is her hand, the agent of her heart;
Here is her oath for love, her honour's pawn.
O that our fathers would applaud our loves,
To seal our happiness with their consents!

O heavenly Julia!
Ant. How now! what letter are you reading there?
Pro. May't please your lordship, 'tis a word or two

52
Of commendations sent from Valentine,
Deliver'd by a friend that came from him.
$A n t$. Lend me the letter; let me see what news.
Pro. There is no news, my lord; but that he writes 56
How happily he lives, how well belov'd
And daily graced by the emperor;
Wishing me with him, partner of his fortune.
Ant. And how stand you affected to his wish?
Pro. As one relying on your lordship's will
And not depending on his friendly wish.
Ant. My will is something sorted with his wish.
Muse not that I thus suddenly proceed;
64
For what I will, I will, and there an end.
I am resolv'd that thou shalt spend some time
With Valentinus in the emperor's court.
What maintenance he from his friends receives,
Like exhibition thou shalt have from me.
To-morrow be in readiness to go.
Excuse it not, for I am peremptory.
Pro. My lord, I cannot be so soon provided. 72
Please you, deliberate a day or two.
Ant. Look, what thou want'st shall be sent after thee.
No more of stay; to-morrow thou must go.
Come on, Panthino; you shall be employ'd
To hasten on his expedition.
[Exeunt Antonio and Panthino.]

64 Muse: grumble
71 Excuse: beg off from
72 provided: equipped

Pro. Thus have I shunn'd the fire for fear of burning,
And drench'd me in the sea, where I am drown'd.
I fear'd to show my father Julia's letter,
80
Lest he should take exceptions to my love; And with the vantage of mine own excuse Hath he excepted most against my love. O ! how this spring of love resembleth

The uncertain glory of an April day, Which now shows all the beauty of the sun,

And by and by a cloud takes all away!
[Enter Panthino.]
Pant. Sir Proteus, your father calls for you.
88 He is in haste; therefore, I pray you, go.

Pro. Why, this it is: my heart accords thereto, And yet a thousand times it answers, 'no.' Exeunt.

## ACT SECOND

## Scene One

[Milan. A Room in the Duke's Palace]
Enter Valentine [and] Speed; [and later,] Silvia.
Speed. Sir, your glove. [Offering a glove.]
Val.
Not mine; my gloves are on.
Speed. Why, then this may be yours, for this is but one.
Val. Ha! let me see: ay, give it me, it's mine; Sweet ornament that decks a thing divine!
Ah Silvia! Silvia!
81 take exceptions: make objecticns
83 excepted . . . against: objected to

$$
1,2 \text { on . . . one; cf. } n .
$$

Speed. [Calling.] Madam Silvia! Madam Silvia!

Val. How now, sirrah?
Speed. She is not within hearing, sir.
Val. Why, sir, who bade you call her?
Speed. Your worship, sir; or else I mistook.
Val. Well, you'll still be too forward.
Speed. And yet I was last chidden for being too slow.

Val. Go to, sir. Tell me, do you know Madam Silvia?

Speed. She that your worship loves?
Val. Why, how know you that I am in love?
Speed. Marry, by these special marks: first, you have learned, like Sir Proteus, to wreathe 20 your arms, like a malcontent; to relish a lovesong, like a robin-redbreast; to walk alone, like one that had the pestilence; to sigh, like a schoolboy that had lost his A B C; to weep, like 24 a young wench that had buried her grandam; to fast, like one that takes diet; to watch, like one that fears robbing; to speak puling, like a beggar at Hallowmas. You were wont, when 28 you laughed, to crow like a cock; when you walked, to walk like one of the lions; when you fasted, it was presently after dinner; when you looked sadly, it was for want of money; and now 32 you are metamorphosed with a mistress, that, when I look on you, I can hardly think you my master.

8 sirrah: form of address to inferiors
15 Go to: an expression of disapprobation
26 watch: lie awake, or sit up at night
28 Hallowmas; cf. $n$.
20 wreathe: fold
30 one ...lions; cf. $n$.
33 that: so that

Val. Are all these things perceived in me? 36
Speed. They are all perceived without ye.
Val. Without me? they cannot.
Speed. Without you? nay, that's certain; for, without you were so simple, none else would; 40 but you are so without these follies, that these follies are within you and shine through you like the water in an urinal, that not an eye that sees you but is a physician to comment on your 44 malady.

Val. But tell me, dost thou know my lady Silvia?

Speed. She that you gaze on so as she sits at 48 supper?

Val. Hast thou observed that? even she, I mean.

Speed. Why, sir, I know her not. 52
Val. Dost thou know her by my gazing on her, and yet knowest her not?

Speed. Is she not hard-favoured, sir?
Val. Not so fair, boy, as well-favoured.
Speed. Sir, I know that well enough.
Val. What dost thou know?
Speed. That she is not so fair, as, of you, wellfavoured.

Val. I mean that her beauty is exquisite, but her favour infinite.

Speed. That's because the one is painted and the other out of all count.

Val. How painted? and how out of count?
40 would: i.e. would perceive them

[^2]Speed. Marry, sir, so painted to make her fair, that no man counts of her beauty.

Val. How esteemest thou me? I account of 68 her beauty.

Speed. You never saw her since she was deformed.

Val. How long hath she been deformed? 72
Speed. Ever since you loved her.
Val. I have loved her ever since I saw her, and still I see her beautiful.

Speed. If you love her, you cannot see her.
Val. Why?
Speed. Because Love is blind. O! that you had mine eyes; or your own eyes had the lights they were wont to have when you chid at Sir 80 Proteus for going ungartered!

Val. What should I see then?
Speed. Your own present folly and her passing deformity: for he, being in love, could not 84 see to garter his hose; and you, being in love, cannot see to put on your hose.

Val. Belike, boy, then, you are in love; for last morning you could not see to wipe my ss shoes.

Speed. True, sir; I was in love with my bed. I thank you, you swinged me for my love, which makes me the bolder to chide you for 92 yours.

Val. In conclusion, I stand affected to her.
Speed. I would you were set, so your affection would cease.

Val. Last night she enjoined me to write some lines to one she loves.

Speed. And have you?
Val. I have.
Speed. Are they not lamely writ?
Val. No, boy, but as well as I can do them. Peace! here she comes.
[Enter Silvia.]
Speed. [Aside.] O excellent motion! O ex- 104 ceeding puppet! Now will he interpret to her.

Val. Madam and mistress, a thousand good morrows.

Speed. [Aside.] O!'give ye good even: here's 108 a million of manners.

Sil. Sir Valentine and servant, to you two thousand.

Speed. [Aside.] He should give her interest, 112 and she gives it him.
Val. As you enjoin'd me, I have writ your letter
Unto the secret nameless friend of yours;
Which I was much unwilling to proceed in 116
But for my duty to your ladyship. [Gives a letter.]
Sil. I thank you, gentle servant. 'Tis very clerkly done.
Val. Now trust me, madam, it came hardly off ; 120 For, being ignorant to whom it goes
I writ at random, very doubtfully.
Sil. Perchance you think too much of so much pains?
Val. No, madam; so it stead you, I will write, 124
Please you command, a thousand times as much.
104, 105 motion . . puppet . . . interpret; cf. $n$. 110 servant; cf. n.
108 give: God give
119 clerkly: in a scholarly manner
124 stead: benefit

And yet-
Sil. A pretty period! Well, I guess the sequel;
And yet I will not name it; and yet I care not; 128
And yet take this again; and yet I thank you,
Meaning henceforth to trouble you no more.
Speed. [Aside.] And yet you will; and yet another 'yet.'
Val. What means your ladyship? do you not like it?

132
Sil. Yes, yes: the lines are very quaintly writ;
But since unwillingly, take them again.
Nay, take them.
[Gives back the letter.]
Val. Madam, they are for you.
Sil. Ay, ay ; you writ them, sir, at my request, 136 But I will none of them; they are for you.
I would have had them writ more movingly.
Val. Please you, I'll write your ladyship another.
Sil. And when it's writ, for my'sake read it over; 140
And if it please you, so; if not, why, so.
Val. If it please me, madam, what then?
Sil. Why, if it please you, take it for your labour; And so, good morrow, servant.

Exit Silvia. 144
Speed. O jest unseen, inscrutable, invisible,
As a nose on a man's face, or a weathercock on a steeple!
My master sues to her, and she hath taught her suitor, He being her pupil, to become her tutor.

148
O excellent device! was there ever heard a better,
That my master, being scribe, to himself should write the letter?
Val. How now, sir! what are you reasoning with yourself?

Speed. Nay, I was riming; 'tis you that have the reason.

152
Val. To do what?
Speed. To be a spokesman from Madam Silvia.
Val. To whom?
Speed. To yourself. Why, she wooes you by a figure.
Val. What figure?
Speed. By a letter, I should say.
Val. Why, she hath not writ to me?
Speed. What need she, when she hath made 160 you write to yourself? Why, do you not perceive the jest?

Val. No, believe me.
Speed. No believing you, indeed, sir. But did 164 you perceive her earnest?

Val. She gave me none, except an angry word.
Speed. Why, she hath given you a letter.
$V$ Val. That's the letter I writ to her friend. 168
Speed. And that letter hath she delivered, and there an end.

Val. I would it were no worse.
Speed. I'll warrant you, 'tis as well:
172
'For often have you writ to her, and she, in modesty, Or else for want of idle time, could not again reply ; Or fearing else some messenger that might her mind discover,
Herself hath taught her love himself to write unto her
lover.'
176
All this I speak in print, for in print I found it. Why muse you, sir? 'Tis dinner-time.

Val. I have dined.
156 by a figure: indirectly
165,166 earnest none; cf. n. 174 again reply: reply 177 speak in print: speak precisely; cf. n. 179 dined: i.e. feasted on the sight of Silvia

Speed. Ay, but hearken, sir. Though the 180 chameleon Love can feed on the air, I am one that am nourished by my victuals, and would fain have meat. O ! be not like your mistress; be moved, be moved. Exeunt.

Scene Two
[Verona. A Room in Julia's House]
Enter Proteus [and] Julia; [and later,] Panthino.
Pro. Have patience, gentle Julia.
Jul. I must, where is no remedy.
Pro. When possibly I can, I will return.
Jul. If you turn not, you will return the sooner. 4 Keep this remembrance for thy Julia's sake.
[Gives him a ring.]
Pro. Why, then, we'll make exchange. Here, take you this.
[Gives her another.]
Jul. And seal the bargain with a holy kiss. Pro. Here is my hand for my true constancy;
And when that hour o'erslips me in the day Wherein I sigh not, Julia, for thy sake, The next ensuing hour some foul mischance Torment me for my love's forgetfulness !
My father stays my coming; answer not.
The tide is now,-nay, not thy tide of tears;
That tide will stay me longer than I should. Julia, farewell.
[Exit Julia.]
What! gone without a word? 16
Ay, so true love should do; it cannot speak;
For truth hath better deeds than words to grace it.

## [Enter Panthino.]

Pant. Sir Proteus, you are stay'd for. Pro.

Go; I come, I come.
Alas! this parting strikes poor lovers dumb.
20
Exeunt.

## Scene Three

## [The Same. A Street]

Enter Launce, [leading a dog; and later enter] Panthino.

Launce. Nay, 'twill be this hour ere I have done weeping; all the kind of the Launces have this very fault. I have received my proportion, like the prodigious son, and am going with Sir Proteus 4 to the imperial's court. I think Crab my dog be the sourest-natured dog that lives. My mother weeping, my father wailing, my sister crying, our maid howling, our cat wringing her hands, and 8 all our house in a great perplexity, yet did not this cruel-hearted cur shed one tear. He is a stone, a very pebble stone, and has no more pity in him than a dog. A Jew would have wept to 12 have seen our parting; why, my grandam, having no eyes, look you, wept herself blind at my parting. Nay, I'll show you the manner of it. This shoe is my father; no, this left shoe is my 16 father; no, no, this left shoe is my mother; nay, that cannot be so neither; yes, it is so; it is so; it hath the worser sole. This shoe, with the hole in it, is my mother, and this my father. A 20

2 kind: family, kindred
3, 4 proportion, prodigious: malapropisms for 'portion' and 'prodigal' 5 imperial's: emperor's
vengeance on ' $t$ ! there 'tis. Now, sir, this staff is my sister; for, look you, she is as white as a lily and as small as a wand. This hat is Nan, our maid. I am the dog; no, the dog is himself, and 24 I am the dog,-O! the dog is me, and I am myself; ay, so, so. Now come I to my father: ' Fa ther, your blessing.' Now should not the shoe speak a word for weeping. Now should I kiss my 28 father; well, he weeps on. Now come I to my mother. $O$, that she could speak now like a wood woman! Well, I kiss her; why, there 'tis; here's my mother's breath up and down. Now 32 come I to my sister; mark the moan she makes. Now the dog all this while sheds not a tear nor speaks a word; but see how I lay the dust with my tears.

## [Enter Panthino.]

Pant. Launce, away, away, aboard! Thy master is shipped, and thou art to post after with oars. What's the matter? why weepest thou, man? Away, ass! you'll lose the tide if you tarry 40 any longer.

Launce. It is no matter if the tied were lost; for it is the unkindest tied that ever any man tied.

Pant. What's the unkindest tide?
Launce. Why, he that's tied here, Crab, my dog.

Pant. Tut, man, I mean thou'lt lose the flood; and, in losing the flood, lose thy voyage, 48 and, in losing thy voyage, lose thy master; and, in losing thy master, lose thy service; and, in

## The Two Gentlemen of Verona, II. iv

losing thy service,-Why dost thou stop my
mouth?
Launce. For fear thou shouldst lose thy tongue.

Pant. Where should I lose my tongue?
Launce. In thy tale.
Pant. In thy tail!
Launce. Lose the tide, and the voyage, and the master, and the service, and the tied! Why, man, if the river were dry, I am able to fill it 60 with my tears; if the wind were down, I could drive the boat with my sighs.

Pant. Come, come away, man; I was sent to call thee.

Launce. Sir, call me what thou darest.
Pant. Wilt thou go?
Launce. Well, I will go.
Exeunt.

Scene Four
[Milan. A Room in the Duke's Palace]
Enter Valentine, Silvia, Thurio, [and] Speed; [and later,] Duke [and] Proteus.
Sil. Servant!
Val. Mistress?
Speed. Master, Sir Thurio frowns on you.
Val. Ay, boy, it's for love.
Speed. Not of you.
Val. Of my mistress, then.
Speed. 'Twere good you knock'd him. [Exit.]
Sil. Servant, you are sad.
Val. Indeed, madam, I seem so.
Thu. Seem you that you are not?
Val. Haply I do.Thu. So do counterfeits.12$V a l$. So do you.Thu. What seem I that I am not?Val. Wise.Thu. What instance of the contrary?16
Val. Your folly.
Thu. And how quote you my folly?
Val. I quote it in your jerkin.
Thu. My jerkin is a doublet. ..... 20
Val. Well, then, I'll double your folly.
Thu. How?Sil. What, angry, Sir Thurio! do you changecolour?24Val. Give him leave, madam; he is a kind ofchameleon.Thu. That hath more mind to feed on yourblood than live in your air.28Val. You have said, sir.Thu. Ay, sir, and done too, for this time.Val. I know it well, sir: you always end ereyou begin.32Sil. A fine volley of words, gentlemen, andquickly shot off.

Val. 'Tis indeed, madam; we thank the giver.

Sil. Who is that, servant?
Val. Yourself, sweet lady; for you gave the fire. Sir Thurio borrows his wit from your ladyship's looks, and spends what he borrows kindly 40 in your company.

Thu. Sir, if you spend word for word with me, I shall make your wit bankrupt.

[^3]Val. I know it well, sir: you have an ex-44 chequer of words, and, I think, no other treasure to give your followers; for it appears by their bare liveries that they live by your bare words.

Sil. No more, gentlemen, no more. Here 48 comes my father.

## [Enter Duke.]

Duke. Now, daughter Silvia, you are hard beset. Sir Valentine, your father's in good health: What say you to a letter from your friends Of much good news?

Val.
My lord, I will be thankful
To any happy messenger from thence.
Duke. Know ye Don Antonio, your countryman?
Val. Ay, my good lord; I know the gentleman 56 To be of worth and worthy estimation,
And not without desert so well reputed.
Duke. Hath he not a son?
Val. Ay, my good lord; a son that well deserves 60 The honour and regard of such a father.

Duke. You know him well?
Val. I know him as myself; for from our infancy We have convers'd and spent our hours together; 64 And though myself have been an idle truant, Omitting the sweet benefit of time To clothe mine age with angel-like perfection, Yet hath Sir Proteus,-for that's his name,Made use and fair advantage of his days; His years but young, but his experience old; His head unmellow'd, but his judgment ripe; And, in a word,-for far behind his worth

Come all the praises that I now bestow,-
He is complete in feature and in mind With all good grace to grace a gentleman.

Duke. Beshrew me, sir, but if he make this good, 76 He is as worthy for an empress' love As meet to be an emperor's counsellor. Well, sir, this gentleman is come to me With commendation from great potentates;
And here he means to spend his time awhile. I think, 'tis no unwelcome news to you.

Val. Should I have wish'd a thing, it had been he.
Duke. Welcome him then according to his worth. 84
Silvia, I speak to you; and you, Sir Thurio;
For Valentine, I need not cite him to it.
I'll send him hither to you presently.
[Exit.]
Val. This is the gentleman I told your ladyship ss
Had come along with me, but that his mistress
Did hold his eyes lock'd in her crystal looks.
Sil. Belike that now she hath enfranchis'd them
Upon some other pawn for fealty.
Val. Nay, sure, I think she holds them prisoners still.
Sil. Nay, then he should be blind; and, being blind, How could he see his way to seek out you?

Val. Why, lady, Love hath twenty pair of eyes. 96
Thu. They say that Love hath not an eye at all.
Val. To see such lovers, Thurio, as yourself.
Upon a homely object Love can wink.
Sil. Have done, have done. Here comes the gentleman.
[Exit Thurio.] 100
[Enter Proteus.]
74 feature: outward form
90 lock'd . looks; cf. $n$.
91 Belike:'tis likely enfranchis'd: released from confinement

Val. Welcome, dear Proteus! Mistress, I beseech you,
Confirm his welcome with some special favour.
Sil. His worth is warrant for his welcome hither,
If this be he you oft have wish'd to hear from. 104
Val. Mistress, it is. Sweet lady, entertain him
To be my fellow-servant to your ladyship.
Sil. Too low a mistress for so high a servant.
Pro. Not so, sweet lady; but too mean a servant 108
To have a look of such a worthy mistress.
Val. Leave off discourse of disability.
Sweet lady, entertain him for your servant.
Pro. My duty will I boast of, nothing else.
112
Sil. And duty never yet did want his meed.
Servant, you are welcome to a worthless mistress.
Pro. I'll die on him that says so but yourself.
Sil. That you are welcome?
Pro.
That you are worthless. 116

## [Enter Thurio.]

Thu. Madam, my lord your father would speak with you.
Sil. I wait upon his pleasure. Come, Sir Thurio, Go with me. Once more, new servant, welcome. I'll leave you to confer of home-affairs;
When you have done, we look to hear from you.
Pro. We'll both attend upon your ladyship.
[Exeunt Silvia and Thurio.]
Val. Now, tell me, how do all from whence you came?
Pro. Your friends are well and have them much commended.

Val. And how do yours?
Pro.
I left them all in health.
Val. How does your lady, and how thrives your love?
Pro. My tales of love were wont to weary you;
I know you joy not in a love-discourse. 128
Val. Ay, Proteus, but that life is alter'd now.
I have done penance for contemning love;
Whose high imperious thoughts have punish'd me
With bitter fasts, with penitential groans,
With nightly tears and daily heart-sore sighs;
For, in revenge of my contempt of love,
Love hath chas'd sleep from my enthralled eyes,
And made them watchers of mine own heart's sorrow.

136
O, gentle Proteus! Love's a mighty lord,
And hath so humbled me as I confess
There is no woe to his correction,
Nor to his service no such joy on earth.
140
Now no discourse, except it be of love;
Now can I break my fast, dine, sup, and sleep,
Upon the very naked name of love.
Pro. Enough; I read your fortune in your eye. 144 Was this the idol that you worship so?

Val. Even she; and is she not a heavenly saint?
Pro. No; but she is an earthly paragon.
Val. Call her divine.
Pro.
I will not flatter her.
Val. O! flatter me, for love delights in praises.
Pro. When I was sick, you gave me bitter pills, And I must minister the like to you.

Val . Then speak the truth by her; if not divine, 152 Yet let her be a principality,

Sovereign to all the creatures on the earth
Pro. Except my mistress.
Val.
Sweet, except not any,
Except thou wilt except against my love. 156
Pro. Have I not reason to prefer mine own?
Val. And I will help thee to prefer her too.
She shall be dignified with this high honour,-
To bear my lady's train, lest the base earth
Should from her vesture chance to steal a kiss,
And, of so great a favour growing proud,
Disdain to root the summer-swelling flower,
And make rough winter everlastingly.
164
Pro. Why, Valentine, what braggardism is this?
Val. Pardon me, Proteus; all I can is nothing
To her whose worth makes other worthies nothing.
She is alone.
Pro. Then, let her alone.
168
Val. Not for the world. Why, man, she is mine own,
And I as rich in having such a jewel
As twenty seas, if all their sand were pearl,
The water nectar, and the rocks pure gold.
172
Forgive me that I do not dream on thee,
Because thou see'st me dote upon my love.
My foolish rival, that her father likes
Only for his possessions are so huge,
176
Is gone with her along, and I must after,
For love, thou know'st, is full of jealousy.
Pro. But she loves you?
Val. Ay, and we are betroth'd; nay, more, our mar-riage-hour,
With all the cunning manner of our flight,
Determin'd of : how I must climb her window,

The ladder made of cords, and all the means
Plotted and 'greed on for my happiness.
184
Good Proteus, go with me to my chamber,
In these affairs to aid me with thy counsel.
Pro. Go on before; I shall inquire you forth.
I must unto the road, to disembark
188
Some necessaries that I needs must use,
And then I'll presently attend you.
Val. Will you make haste?
Pro. I will.
Exit [Valentine]. 192
Even as one heat another heat expels,
Or as one nail by strength drives out another,
So the remembrance of my former love
Is by a newer object quite forgotten. 196
Is it mine [eye], or Valentinus' praise,
Her true perfection, or my false transgression,
That makes me reasonless to reason thus?
She's fair; and so is Julia that I love,-
That I did love, for now my love is thaw'd,
Which, like a waxen image 'gainst a fire,
Bears no impression of the thing it was.
Methinks my zeal to Valentine is cold,
And that I love him not as I was wont.
O ! but I love his lady too-too much;
And that's the reason I love him so little.
How shall I dote on her with more advice, 208
That thus without advice begin to love her?
'Tis but her picture I have yet beheld,
And that hath dazzled my reason's light;
But when I look on her perfections, 212
There is no reason but I shall be blind.

187 forth: out
193 Even . . . expels; cf. $n$.
210 picture: i.e. outer form

188 road: anchorage; cf. n. on I. i. 54
208, 209 advice: deliberation 213 no reason but: no doubt that

If I can check my erring love, I will; If not, to compass her I'll use my skill.

## Scene Five

## [The Same. A Street]

Enter Speed and Launce [severally].
Speed. Launce! by mine honesty, welcome to Milan!

Launce. Forswear not thyself, sweet youth, for I am not welcome. I reckon this always 4 that a man is never undone till he be hanged; nor never welcome to a place till some certain shot be paid and the hostess say, 'Welcome!'

Speed. Come on, you madcap, I'll to the 8 alehouse with you presently; where, for one shot of five pence, thou shalt have five thousand welcomes. But, sirrah, how did thy master part with Madam Julia?

Launce. Marry, after they closed in earnest, they parted very fairly in jest.

Speed. But shall she marry him?
Launce. No.
Speed. How then? Shall he marry her?
Launce. No, neither.
Speed. What, are they broken?
Launce. No, they are both as whole as a fish. 20
Speed. Why then, how stands the matter with them?

Launce. Marry, thus: when it stands well with him, it stands well with her.

Speed. What an ass art thou! I understand thee not.

Launce. What a block art thou, that thou canst not! My staff understands me.

Speed. What thou sayest?
Launce. Ay, and what I do too. Look thee, I'll but lean, and my staff understands me.

Speed. It stands under thee, indeed. 32
Launce. Why, stand-under and under-stand is all one.

Speed. But tell me true, will 't be a match?
Launce. Ask my dog. If he say ay, it will; 36 if he say no, it will; if he shake his tail and say nothing, it will.

Speed. The conclusion is, then, that it will.
Launce. Thou shalt never get such a secret 40 from me but by a parable.

Speed. 'Tis well that I get it so. But, Launce, how sayest thou, that my master is become a notable lover?

Launce. I never knew him otherwise.
Speed. Than how?
Launce. A notable lubber, as thou reportest him to be.

Speed. Why, thou whoreson ass, thou mistakest me.

Launce. Why, fool, I meant not thee; I meant thy master.

Speed. I tell thee, my master is become a hot lover.

Launce. Why, I tell thee, I care not though he burn himself in love. If thou wilt, go with 56 me to the alehouse; if not, thou art an

Hebrew, a Jew, and not worth the name of a Christian.

Speed. Why?
60
Launce. Because thou hast not so much charity in thee as to go to the ale with a Christian. Wilt thou go?

Speed. At thy service. Exeunt. 64

## Scene Six

[The Same. A Room in the Duke's Palace] Enter Proteus solus.
Pro. To leave my Julia, shall I be forsworn;
To love fair Silvia, shall I be forsworn;
To wrong my friend, I shall be much forsworn;
And even that power which gave me first my oath
Provokes me to this threefold perjury.
Love bade me swear, and Love bids me forswear.
O sweet-suggesting Love! if thou hast sinn'd,
Teach me, thy tempted subject, to excuse it.
At first I did adore a twinkling star,
But now I worship a celestial sun.
Unheedful nows may heedfully be broken;
And he wants wit that wants resolved will
To learn his wit to exchange the bad for better.
Fie, fie, unreverend tongue! to call her bad,
Whose sovereignty so oft thou hast preferr'd
With twenty thousand soul-confirming oaths.
I cannot leave to love, and yet I do;
But there I leave to love where I should love. Julia I lose and Valentine I lose.

62, 63 go . . . Christian; cf. n.
7 sweet-suggesting: sweetly seductive
If I keep them, I needs must lose myself; ..... 20
If I lose them, thus find I by their loss,For Valentine, myself; for Julia, Silvia.I to myself am dearer than a friend,For love is still most precious in itself;24And Silvia-witness hearen that made her fair!-Shows Julia but a swarthy Ethiope.I will forget that Julia is alive,Remembering that my love to her is dead;28And Valentine I'll hold an enemy,Aiming at Silvia as a sweeter friend.I cannot now prove constant to myselfWithout some treachery us'd to Valentine.32
This night he meaneth with a corded ladderTo climb celestial Silvia's chamber-window,Myself in counsel, his competitor.Now presently, I'll give her father notice36Of their disguising and pretended flight;Who, all enrag'd, will banish Valentine;For Thurio, he intends, shall wed his daughter;But, Valentine being gone, I'll quickly cross40
By some sly trick blunt Thurio's dull proceeding.Love, lend me wings to make my purpose swift,As thou hast lent me wit to plot this drift! Exit.

## Scene Seven

[Verona. A Room in Julia's House]
Enter Julia and Lucetta.
Jul. Counsel, Lucetta; gentle girl, assist me; And e'en in kind love I do conjure thee,

[^4]Who art the table wherein all my thoughts Are visibly character'd and engrav'd,

Jul. A true-devoted pilgrim is not weary
Tc measure kingdoms with his feeble steps;
Much less shall she that hath Love's wings to fly,
And when the flight is made to one so dear,
Of such divine perfection, as Sir Proteus.
Luc. Better forbear till Proteus make return.
Jul. O! know'st thou not his looks are my soul's food?
Pity the dearth that I have pined in,
By longing for that food so long a time.
Didst thou but know the inly touch of love,
Thou wouldst as soon go kindle fire with snow
As seek to quench the fire of love with words.
20
Luc. I do not seek to quench your love's hot fire,
But qualify the fire's extreme rage,
Lest it should burn abore the bounds of reason.
Jul. The more thou damm'st it up, the more it burns.
The current that with gentle murmur glides,
Thou know'st, being stopp'd, impatiently doth rage;
But when his fair course is not hindered,
He makes sweet music with th' enamell'd stones,
28
Giving a gentle kiss to every sedge
He overtaketh in his pilgrimage;
And so by many winding nooks he strays
With willing sport, to the wild ocean.

Then let me go and hinder not my course.
I'll be as patient as a gentle stream
And make a pastime of each weary step,
Till the last step have brought me to my love;
36
And there I'll rest, as after much turmoil
A blessed soul doth in Elysium.
Luc. But in what habit will you go along?
Jul. Not like a woman; for I would prevent
The loose encounters of lascivious men.
Gentle Lucetta, fit me with such weeds
As may beseem some well-reputed page.
Luc. Why, then, your ladyship must cut your hair. 44
Jul. No, girl; I'll knit it up in silken strings
With twenty odd-conceited true-love knots.
To be fantastic may become a youth
Of greater time than I shall show to be.
48
Luc. What fashion, madam, shall I make your breeches?
Jul. That fits as well as 'Tell me, good my lord, What compass will you wear your farthingale?' Why, even what fashion thou best lik'st, Lucetta. 52

Luc. You must needs have them with a cod-piece, madam.
Jul. Out, out, Lucetta ! that will be ill-favour'd.
Luc. A round hose, madam, now's not worth a pin,
Unless you have a cod-piece to stick pins on.
Jul. Lucetta, as thou lov'st me, let me have
What thou think'st meet and is most mannerly.
But tell me, wench, how will the world repute me
For undertaking so unstaid a journey?
I fear me, it will make me scandaliz'd.

41 encounters: accostings
48 time: years
53 cod-piece; cf. $n$.
55 round hose; cf. $n$.
61 scandaliz'd: disgraced, subject to scandal

47 fantastic: fanciful, carricious
51 farthingale: hooped fetticoat 54 ill-favour'd: ill-looking 60 unstaid: unbecoming

Luc. If you think so, then stay at home and go not. Jul. Nay, that I will not.
Luc. Then never dream on infamy, but go. 64
If Proteus like your journey when you come, No matter who's displeas'd when you are gone.
I fear me, he will scarce be pleas'd withal.
Jul. That is the least, Lucetta, of my fear. 68
A thousand oaths, an ocean of his tears,
And instances of infinite of love
Warrant me welcome to my Proteus.
Luc. All these are servants to deceitful men. 72
Jul. Base men, that use them to so base effect;
But truer stars did govern Proteus' birth;
His words are bonds, his oaths are oracles,
His love sincere, his thoughts immaculate, 76
His tears pure messengers sent from his heart,
His heart as far from fraud, as heaven from earth.
Luc. Pray heaven he prove so when you come to him!
Jul. Now, as thou lov'st me, do him not that wrong 80
To bear a hard opinion of his truth.
Only deserve my love by loving him,
And presently go with me to my chamber,
To take a note of what I stand in need of
To furnish me upon my longing journey.
All that is mine I leave at thy dispose,
My goods, my lands, my reputation;
Only, in lieu thereof, dispatch me hence. 88
Come, answer not, but to it presently!
I am impatient of my tarriance.
Exeunt.

[^5]
## ACT THIRD

## Scene One

[Milan. An anteroom in the Duke's Palace]
Enter Duke, Thurio, [and] Proteus; [and later,] Valentine, Launce, [and] Speed.
Duke. Sir Thurio, give us leave, I pray, awhile; We have some secrets to confer about. [Exit Thurio.] Now tell me, Proteus, what's your will with me?

Pro. My gracious lord, that which I would discover
The law of friendship bids me to conceal; But when I call to mind your gracious favours Done to me, undeserving as I am, My duty pricks me on to utter that
Which else no worldly good should draw from me. Know, worthy prince, Sir Valentine, my friend, This night intends to steal away your daughter. Myself am one made privy to the plot.12

I know you have determin'd to bestow her
On Thurio, whom your gentle daughter hates;
And should she thus be stol'n away from you,
It would be much vexation to your age.
Thus, for my duty's sake, I rather chose
To cross my friend in his intended drift, Than, by concealing it, heap on your head A pack of sorrows which would press you down, 20 Being unprevented, to your timeless grave.

Duke. Proteus, I thank thee for thine honest care, Which to requite, command me while I live. This love of theirs myself have often seen,Haply when they have judg'd me fast asleep,And oftentimes have purpos'd to forbidSir Valentine her company and my court;But fearing lest my jealous aim might err28
And so unworthily disgrace the man,-A rashness that I ever yet have shunn'd,-I gave him gentle looks, thereby to findThat which thyself hast now disclos'd to me.32And, that thou mayst perceive my fear of this,Knowing that tender youth is soon suggested,I nightly lodge her in an upper tower,The key whereof myself have ever kept;36And thence she cannot be convey'd away.Pro. Know, noble lord, they have devis'd a mean
How he her chamber-window will ascendAnd with a corded ladder fetch her down;40For which the youthful lover now is goneAnd this way comes he with it presently;Where, if it please you, you may intercept him.But, good my lord, do it so cunningly44
That my discovery be not aimed at;For love of you, not hate unto my friend,Hath made me publisher of this pretence.Duke. Upon mine honour, he shall never know48
That I had any light from thee of this.

Pro. Adieu, my lord; Sir Valentine is coming.

## [Enter Valentine.]

Duke. Sir Valentine, whither away so fast? Val. Please it your Grace, there is a messenge $\quad 52$ That stays to bear my letters to my friends,

And I am going to deliver them.
Duke. Be they of much import?
Val. The tenour of them doth but signify
$\delta 6$
My health and happy being at your court.
Duke. Nay then, no matter; stay with me awhile;
I am to break with thee of some affairs
That touch me near, wherein thou must be secret. 60
'Tis not unknown to thee that I have sought
To match my friend Sir Thurio to my daughter.
Val. I know it well, my lord; and sure, the match
Were rich and honourable; besides, the gentleman 64
Is full of virtue, bounty, worth, and qualities
Beseeming such a wife as your fair daughter.
Cannot your Grace win her to fancy him?
Duke. No, trust me; she is peevish, sullen, froward,
Proud, disobedient, stubborn, lacking duty;
Neither regarding that she is my child, Nor fearing me as if I were her father;
And, may I say to thee, this pride of hers, $\mathbf{7 2}$ Upon advice, hath drawn my love from her; And, where I thought the remnant of mine age Should have been cherish'd by her childlike duty, I now am full resolv'd to take a wife
And turn her out to who will take her in.
Then let her beauty be her wedding-dower;
For me and my possessions she esteems not.
Val. What would your Grace have me to do in this?
Duke. There is a lady of Verona here,
Whom I affect; but she is nice and coy
And nought esteems my aged eloquence.

[^6]Now therefore, would I have thee to my tutor,- st For long agone I have forgot to court; Besides, the fashion of the time is chang'd,How and which way I may bestow myself To be regarded in her sun-bright eye.88

Val. Win her with gifts, if she respect not words.
Dumb jewels often in their silent kind
More than quick words do move a woman's mind.
Duke. But she did scorn a present that I sent her. 92
Val. A woman sometime scorns what best contents her.
Send her another; never give her o'er, For scorn at first makes after-love the more.
If she do frown, 'tis not in hate of you,
But rather to beget more love in you; If she do chide, 'tis not to have you gone; For why the fools are mad if left alone. Take no repulse, whatever she doth say; 100 For 'get you gone,' she doth not mean 'away!' Flatter and praise, commend, extol their graces; Though ne'er so black, say they have angels' faces. That man that hath a tongue, I say, is no man, 104 If with his tongue he cannot win a woman.

Duke. But she I mean is promis'd by her friends Unto a youthful gentleman of worth, And kept severely from resort of men, That no man hath access by day to her.

Val. Why then, I would resort to her by night.
Duke. Ay, but the doors be lock'd and keys kept safe,
That no man hath recourse to her by night.

Val. What lets but one may enter at her window?
Duke. Her chamber is aloft, far from the ground, And built so shelving that one cannot climb it Without apparent hazard of his life.

Val. Why then, a ladder quaintly made of cords, To cast up, with a pair of anchoring hooks, Would serve to scale another Hero's tower, So bold Leander would adventure it.

Duke. Now, as thou art a gentleman of blood, Advise me where I may have such a ladder.

Val. When would you use it? Pray, sir, tell me that.
Duke. This very night; for Love is like a child, 124 That longs for everything that he can come by.

Val. By seven o'clock I'll get you such a ladder.
Duke. But hark thee; I will go to her alone.
How shall I best convey the ladder thither?
Val. It will be light, my lord, that you may bear it Under a cloak that is of any length.

Duke. A cloak as long as thine will serve the turn? Val. Ay, my good lord.
Duke.
Then let me see thy cloak; 132 I'll get me one of such another length.

Val. Why, any cloak will serve the turn, my lord.
Duke. How shall I fashion me to wear a cloak?
I pray thee, let me feel thy cloak upon me.
[Pulls open Valentine's cloak.]
What letter is this same? What's here?-To Silvia! And here an engine fit for $m y$ proceeding!
I'll be so bold to break the seal for once. [Reads.] 'My thoughts do harbour with my Silvia nightly; 140

And slaves they are to me that send them flying. O ! could their master come and go as lightly,

Himself would lodge where senseless they are lying! My herald thoughts in thy pure bosom rest them; $\mathbf{1 4 4}$

While I, their king, that thither them importune, Do curse the grace that with such grace hath bless'd them,
Because myself do want my servants' fortune. I curse myself, for they are sent by me, 148 That they should harbour where their lord would be.' What's here?
'Silvia, this night I will enfranchise thee.' 'Tis so; and here's the ladder for the purpose. 152 Why, Phaethon,-for thou art Merops' son,Wilt thou aspire to guide the heavenly car And with thy daring folly burn the world? Wilt thou reach stars, because they shine on thee? 156 Go, base intruder! overweening slave! Bestow thy fawning smiles on equal mates, And think my patience, more than thy desert, Is privilege for thy departure hence.160

Thank me for this more than for all the favours Which all too much I have bestow'd on thee. But if thou linger in my territories Longer than swiftest expedition 164 Will give thee time to leave our royal court, By heaven! my wrath shall far exceed the love I ever bore my daughter or thyself. Be gone! I will not hear thy vain excuse; 168 But, as thou lov'st thy life, make speed from hence.

142 lightly: easily
144 herald: bearing messages
143 senseless: insensible
146 grace. . grace; cf. n.
153 Phaethon . Merops' son ; cf. n.
160 Is privilege for: grants the privilege of

Val. And why not death rather than living torment? To die is to be banish'd from myself ; And Silvia is myself. Banish'd from her172

Is self from self,-a deadly banishment!
What light is light, if Silvia be not seen?
What joy is joy, if Silvia be not by?
Unless it be to think that she is by
And feed upon the shadow of perfection.
Except I be by Silvia in the night,
There is no music in the nightingale;
Unless I look on Silvia in the day, 180
There is no day for me to look upon.
She is my essence; and I leave to be,
If I be not by her fair influence
Foster'd, illumin'd, cherish'd, kept alive. 184
I fly not death, to fly his deadly doom.
Tarry I here, I but attend on death;
But, fly I hence, I fly away from life.

## [Enter Proteus and Launce.]

Pro. Run, boy ; run, run, and seek him out. 188 Launce. Soho! soho!
Pro. What seest thou?
Launce. Him we go to find. There's not a hair on's head but 'tis a Valentine. 192

Pro. Valentine?
Val. No.
Pro. Who then? His spirit?
Val. Neither.
Pro. What then?
Val. Nothing.

## The Two Gentlemen of Verona, III. i

Launce. Can nothing speak? Master, shall I strike?

Pro. Who would'st thou strike?
Launce. Nothing.

Pro. Villain, forbear.
Launce. Why, sir, I'll strike nothing. I pray you,204
Pro. Sirrah, I say, forbear.-Friend Valentine, a word.
Val. My ears are stopp'd and cannot hear good news,
So much of bad already hath possess'd them.
Pro. Then in dumb silence will I bury mine, 208 For they are harsh, untuneable and bad.

Val. Is Silvia dead?
Pro. No, Valentine.
Val. No Valentine, indeed, for sacred Silvia! 212
Hath she forsworn me?
Pro. No, Valentine.
Val. No Valentine, if Silvia have forsworn me!
What is your news? 216
Launce. Sir, there is a proclamation that you are vanished.
Pro. That thou art banished, O, that's the news, From hence, from Silvia, and from me thy friend.

Val. O, I have fed upon this woe already,
And now excess of it will make me surfeit.
Doth Silvia know that I am banished?
Pro. Ay, ay; and she hath offer'd to the doom-
Which, unrevers'd, stands in effectual force224
A sea of melting pearl, which some call tears.
Those at her father's churlish feet she tender'd; With them, upon her knees, her humble self;

Wringing her hands, whose whiteness so became them
As if but now they waxed pale for woe.
But neither bended knees, pure hands held up,
Sad sighs, deep groans, nor silver-shedding tears,
Could penetrate her uncompassionate sire;
But Valentine, if he be ta'en, must die.
Besides, her intercession chaf'd him so,
When she for thy repeal was suppliant,
That to close prison he commanded her,
With many bitter threats of biding there.
Val. No more; unless the next word that thou speak'st
Have some malignant power upon my life.
If so, I pray thee, breathe it in mine ear,
As ending anthem of my endless dolour.
Pro. Cease to lament for that thou canst not help,
And study help for that which thou lament'st.
Time is the nurse and breeder of all good.
Here if thou stay, thou canst not see thy love;
Besides, thy staying will abridge thy life.
Hope is a lover's staff ; walk hence with that
And manage it against despairing thoughts.
Thy letters may be here, though thou art hence;
Which, being writ to me, shall be deliver'd
Even in the milk-white bosom of thy love.
The time now serves not to expostulate.
Come, I'll convey thee through the city-gate,
And, ere I part with thee, confer at large
Of all that may noncern thy love-affairs.
As thou lov'st Silvia, though not for thyself, 256
Regard thy danger, and along with me!

248 manage: vield
256 though: even though

Val. I pray thee, Launce, and if thou seest my boy, Bid him make haste and meet me at the North-gate. Pro. Go, sirrah, find him out. Come, Valentine. 260 Val. O my dear Silvia! hapless Valentine!
[Exeunt Valentine and Proteus.]
Launce. I am but a fool, look you; and yet I have the wit to think my master is a kind of a knave; but that's all one, if he be but one knave. 264 He lives not now that knows me to be in love; yet I am in love; but a team of horse shall not pluck that from me, nor who 'tis I love; and yet 'tis a woman; but what woman, I will not 268 tell myself; and yet 'tis a milkmaid; yet 'tis not a maid, for she hath had gossips; yet 'tis a maid, for she is her master's maid, and serves for wages. She hath more qualities than a 272 water-spaniel, - which is much in a bare Christian. [Pulling out a paper.] Here is the catalog of her condition. 'Imprimis: She can fetch and carry.' Why, a horse can do no 276 more; nay, a horse cannot fetch, but only carry; therefore, is she better than a jade. 'Item: She can milk'; look you, a sweet virtue in a maid with clean hands.

## [Enter Speed.]

Speed. How now, Signior Launce! what news with your mastership?

Launce. With my master's ship? why, it is at sea.

Speed. Well, your old vice still: mistake the word. What news, then, in your paper?

Launce. The blackest news that ever thou heardest.

Speed. Why, man, how black?
Launce. Why, as black as ink.
Speed. Let me read them.
Launce. Fie on thee, jolthead! thou canst 292 not read.

Speed. Thou liest; I can.
Launce. I will try thee. Tell me this: who begot thee?

Speed. Marry, the son of my grandfather.
Launce. O, illiterate loiterer! it was the son of thy grandmother. This proves that thou canst not read.

Speed. Come, fool, come; try me in thy paper.

Launce. There; and Saint Nicholas be thy speed!

Speed. [Reads.] 'Imprimis : She can milk.'
Launce. Ay, that she can.
Speed. 'Item: She brews good ale.'
Launce. And thereof comes the proverb, 308 'Blessing of your heart, you brew good ale.'

Speed. 'Item: She can sew.'
Launce. That's as much as to say, 'Can she so?'

Speed. 'Item: She can knit.'
Launce. What need a man care for a stock with a wench, when she can knit him a stock?

Speed. 'Item: She can wash and scour.'

Launce. A special virtue; for then she need not be washed and scoured.

Speed. 'Item: She can spin.'
Launce. Then may I set the world on wheels, 320 when she can spin for her living.

Speed. 'Item: She hath many nameless virtues.'

Launce. That's as much as to say, bastard 324 virtues; that, indeed, know not their fathers, and therefore have no names.

Speed. Here follow her vices.
Launce. Close at the heels of her virtues. 328
Speed. 'Item: She is not to be [kissed] fasting, in respect of her breath.'

Launce. Well, that fault may be mended with a breakfast. Read on.

Speed. 'Item: She hath a sweet mouth.'
Launce. That makes amends for her sour breath.

Speed. 'Item: She doth talk in her sleep.' 336
Launce. It's no matter for that, so she sleep not in her talk.

Speed. 'Item: She is slow in words.'
Launce. O villain, that set this down among 340 her vices! To be slow in words is a woman's only virtue. I pray thee, out with 't, and place it for her chief virtue.

Speed. 'Item: She is proud.' 344
Launce. Out with that too; it was Eve's legacy, and cannot be ta'en from her.

Speed. 'Item: She hath no teeth.'
Launce. I care not for that neither, because 348 I love crusts.

Speed. 'Item: She is curst.'
Launce. Well, the best is, she hath no teeth to bite.

Speed. 'Item: She will often praise her liquor.'
Launce. If her liquor be good, she shall; if she will not, I will; for good things should be praised.

Speed. 'Item: She is too liberal.'
Launce. Of her tongue she cannot, for that's writ down she is slow of; of her purse she shall not, for that I'll keep shut. Now, of another 360 thing she may, and that cannot I help. Well, proceed.

Speed. 'Item: She hath more hair than wit, and more faults than hairs, and more wealth 364 than faults.'

Launce. Stop there; I'll have her. She was mine, and not mine, twice or thrice in that last article. Rehearse that once more.

368
Speed. 'Item: She hath more hair than wit,'-

Launce. More hair than wit it may be; I'll prove it. The cover of the salt hides the 372 salt, and therefore it is more than the salt; the hair that covers the wit is more than the wit, for the greater hides the less. What's next?

Speed. 'And more faults than hairs,' 376
Launce. That's monstrous! $O$, that that were out!

Speed. 'And more wealth than faults.'
Launce. Why, that word makes the faults 380
gracious. Well, I'll have her; and if it be a match, as nothing is impossible,-

Speed. What then?
Launce. Why, then will I tell thee,-that thy 384 master stays for thee at the North-gate.

Speed. For me?
Launce. For thee! ay; who art thou? He hath stayed for a better man than thee. 388

Speed. And must I go to him?
Launce. Thou must run to him, for thou hast stayed so long that going will scarce serve the turn. 392
Speed. Why didst not tell me sooner? Pox of your love-letters!
[Exit.]
Launce. Now will he be swing'd for reading my letter. An unmannerly slave, that will thrust 396 himself into secrets. I'll after, to rejoice in the boy's correction.
[Exit.]

## Scene Two

## [The Same. A Room in the Duke's Palace]

Enter Duke [and] Thurio; [and later,] Proteus.
Duke. Sir Thurio, fear not but that she will love you,
Now Valentine is banish'd from her sight.
Thu. Since his exile she hath despis'd me most,
Forsworn my company and rail'd at me,
That I am desperate of obtaining her.
Duke. This weak impress of love is as a figure
Trenched in ice, which with an hour's heat

Dissolves to water and doth lose his form.
A little time will melt her frozen thoughts,
And worthless Valentine shall be forgot.
[Enter Proteus.]
How now, Sir Proteus! Is your countryman
According to our proclamation gone?
Pro. Gone, my good lord.
Duke. My daughter takes his going grievously.
Pro. A little time, my lord, will kill that grief.
Duke. So I believe; but Thurio thinks not so.
Proteus, the good conceit I hold of thee,-
For thou hast shown some sign of good desert,-
Makes me the better to confer with thee.
Pro. Longer than I prove loyal to your Grace 20
Let me not live to look upon your Grace.
Duke. Thou know'st how willingly I would effect The match between Sir Thurio and my daughter.

Pro. I do, my lord.
Duke. And also, I think, thou art not ignorant
How she opposes her against my will.
Pro. She did, my lord, when Valentine was here.
Duke. Ay, and perversely she persevers so.
What might we do to make the girl forget The love of Valentine, and love Sir Thurio?

Pro. The best way is to slander Valentine
With falsehood, cowardice, and poor descent,
Three things that women highly hold in hate.
Duke. Ay, but she'll think that it is spoke in hate.
Pro. Ay, if his enemy deliver it;
Therefore it must with circumstance be spoken ${ }^{36}$
By one whom she esteemeth as his friend.
Duke. Then you must undertake to slander him.

Pro. And that, my lord, I shall be loath to do: 'Tis an ill office for a gentleman, Especially against his very friend.

Duke. Where your good word cannot advantage hime Your slander never can endamage him;
Therefore the office is indifferent, 44 Being entreated to it by your friend.

Pro. You have prevail'd, my lord. If I can do it, By aught that I can speak in his dispraise,
She shall not long continue love to him.
48
But say this weed her love from Valentine, It follows not that she will love Sir Thurio.

Thu. Therefore, as you unwind her love from him,
Lest it should ravel and be good to none, 52
You must provide to bottom it on me;
Which must be done by praising me as much
As you in worth dispraise Sir Valentine.
Duke. And, Proteus, we dare trust you in this kind,

56
Because we know, on Valentine's report,
You are already Love's firm votary And cannot soon revolt and change your mind. Upon this warrant shall you have access
Where you with Silvia may confer at large;
For she is lumpish, heavy, melancholy, And, for your friend's sake, will be glad of you; Where you may temper her, by your persuasion To hate young Valentine and love my friend.

Pro. As much as I can do I will effect.
But you, Sir Thurio, are not sharp enough;
You must lay lime to tangle her desires

41 very: true
45 your friend: i.e. the Duke
53 bottom it; cf. $n$.
64 temper: mould

44 indifferent: neither good nor bad
52 ravel: become entangled 62 lumpish: spiritless 68 lime: bird lime tangle: ensnare

By wailful sonnets, whose composed rimes
Should be full-fraught with serviceable vows. Duke. Ay,
Much is the force of heaven-bred poesy.
Pro. Say that upon the altar of her beauty
You sacrifice your tears, your sighs, your heart.
Write till your ink be dry, and with your tears
Moist it again, and frame some feeling line
That may discover such integrity;
For Orpheus' lute was strung with poets' sinews,
Whose golden touch could soften steel and stones,
Make tigers tame and huge leviathans
Forsake unsounded deeps to dance on sands.
After your dire-lamenting elegies,
Visit by night your lady's chamber-window
With some sweet consort; to their instruments
Tune a deploring dump; the night's dead silence
Will well become such sweet-complaining grievance.
This, or else nothing, will inherit her.
Duke. This discipline shows thou hast been in love.

88
Thu. And thy advice this night I'll put in practice. Therefore, sweet Proteus, my direction-giver, Let us into the city presently
To sort some gentlemen well skill'd in music.
92
I have a sonnet that will serve the turn
To give the onset to thy good advice.
Duke. About it, gentlemen!
Pro. We'll wait upon your grace till after supper, 96
70 serviceable: devoted
77 discover such integrity: disclose such true devotion
78 sinews: nerzes
84 consort: company of musicians
85 dump: mournful melody
86 grievance: grieving
87 inherit:obtain
88 discipline: instruction
92 sort: select
94 give . . to: make a beginning of following

And afterward determine our proceedings.
Duke. Even now about it! I will pardon you.
Exeunt.

## ACT FOURTH

## Scene One

[A forest between Milan and Verona]
Enter Valentine, Speed, and [at another door] certain Outlares.

1. Out. Fellows, stand fast; I see a passenger.
2. Out. If there be ten, shrink not, but down with 'em.
3. Out. Stand, sir, and throw us that you have about ye.
If not, we'll make you sit and rifle you.
4
Speed. Sir, we are undone; these are the villains
That all the travellers do fear so much.
Val. My friends,-
4. Out. That's not so, sir; we are your enemies. 8
5. Out. Peace! we'll hear him.
6. Out. Ay, by my beard, will we, for he is a proper man.
Val. Then know, that I have little wealth to lose.
A man I am cross'd with adversity;
My riches are these poor habiliments,
Of which if you should here disfurnish me, You take the sum and substance that I have.
7. Out. Whither travel you?

Val. To Verona.

1. Out. Whence came you?

## Val. From Milan. <br> S. Out. Have you long sojourn'd there? <br> 20 <br> Val. Some sixteen months; and longer might have stay'd,

If crooked fortune had not thwarted me.
2. Out. What! were you banish'd thence?

Val. I was.
2. Out. For what offence?

Fal. For that which now torments me to rehearse.
I kill'd a man, whose death I much repent;
But yet I slew him manfully, in fight,
Without false vantage or base treachery.

1. Out. Why, ne'er repent it, if it were done so.

But were you banish'd for so small a fault?
Yal. I was, and held me glad of such a doom.
2. Out. Have you the tongues?

Val. My youthful travel therein made me happy,
Or else I often had been miserable.
3. Out. By the bare scalp of Robin Hood's fat friar,36

This fellow were a king for our wild faction!

1. Out. We'll have him. Sirs, a word.

Speed. Master, be one of them;
It is an honourable kind of thievery.
Val. Peace, villain!
2. Out. Tell us this: have you anything to take to?
Val. Nothing but my fortune.
3. Out. Know then, that some of us are gentlemen, 44

Such as the fury of ungovern'd youth Thrust from the company of awful men. Myself was from Verona banished

32 glad . . . doom: i.e. glad to get off so cheaply
33 tongues: foreign languages
36 friar: Friar Tuck
42 anything to take to: any means of subsistence
46 awful: commanding respect

For practising to steal away a lady,
48
An heir, and near allied unto the duke.
2. Out. And I from Mantua, for a gentleman

Who, in my mood, I stabb'd unto the heart.

1. Out. And I for such like petty crimes as these. 52

But to the purpose; for we cite our faults,
That they may hold excus'd our lawless lives;
And, partly, seeing you are beautified
With goodly shape, and by your own report
56
A linguist, and a man of such perfection
As we do in our quality much want-
2. Out. Indeed, because you are a banish'd man,

Therefore, above the rest, we parley to you.
Are you content to be our general?
To make a virtue of necessity
And live, as we do, in this wilderness?
3. Out. What say'st thou? Wilt thou be of our consort?

64
Say ay, and be the captain of us all.
We'll do thee homage and be rul'd by thee,
Love thee as our commander and our king.

1. Out. But if thou scorn our courtesy, thou diest. 68
2. Out. Thou shalt not live to brag what we have off'er'd.
Val. I take your offer and will live with you, Provided that you do no outrages On silly women, or poor passengers. 72
3. Out. No; we detest such vile, base practices.

Come, go with us; we'll bring thee to our crews, And show thee all the treasure we have got, Which, with ourselves, all rest at thy dispose.

Scene Two
[Milan. The Court of the Duke's Palace]
Enter Proteus; [and later,] Thurio, Julia, Host, Musician $[s]$, [and] Silvia.
Pro. Already have I been false to Valentine,
And now I must be as unjust to Thurio.
Under the colour of commending him,
I have access my own love to prefer.
But Silvia is too fair, too true, too holy,
To be corrupted with my worthless gifts.
When I protest true loyalty to her,
She twits me with my falsehood to my friend;
When to her beauty I commend my vows,
She bids me think how I have been forsworn
In breaking faith with Julia whom I lov'd:
And notwithstanding all her sudden quips,
The least whereof would quell a lover's hope, Yet, spaniel-like, the more she spurns my love,
The more it grows, and fawneth on her still.
But here comes Thurio. Now must we to her window,
And give some evening music to her ear.
[Enter Thurio, and Musicians.]
Thu. How now, Sir Proteus! are you crept before us?
Pro. Ay, gentle Thurio; for you know that love Will creep in service where it cannot go.

Thu. Ay; but I hope, sir, that you love not here.
Pro. Sir, but I do; or else I would be hence.
Thu. Who? Silvia?

Pro. Ay, Silvia, for your sake.
T'hu. I thank you for your own. Now, gentlemen, Let's tune, and to it lustily a while.
[Enter Host and Julia behind. Julia in boy's clothes.]
Host. Now, my young guest, methinks you're allycholly. I pray you, why is it?

Jul. Marry, mine host, because I cannot be merry.

Host. Come, we'll have you merry. I'll bring you where you shall hear music, and see the 32 gentleman that you asked for.

Jul. But shall I hear him speak?
Host. Ay, that you shall.
Jul. That will be music. [Music plays.] 36
Host Hark! hark!
Jul. Is he among these?
Host. Ay ; but peace! let's hear 'em.

## Song.

'Who is Silvia? what is she? ..... 40
That all our swains commend her?Holy, fair, and wise is she;The heaven such grace did lend her,Thai she might admired be.44
'Is she kind as she is fair?
For beauty lives with kindness:Love doth to her eyes repair,To help him of his blindness;48And, being help'd, inhabits there.
'Then to Silvia let us sing, That Silvia is excelling; She excels each mortal thing

Upon the dull earth dwelling.
To her let us garlands bring.'

Host. How now! are you sadder than you were before? How do you, man? The music likes 56 you not.

Jul. You mistake; the musician likes me not.
Host. Why, my pretty youth?
Jul. He plays false, father.
Host. How? Out of tune on the strings?
Jul. Not so; but yet so false that he grieves my very heart-strings.

Host. You have a quick ear. 64
Jul. Ay; I would I were deaf; it makes me have a slow heart.

Host. I perceive you delight not in music.
Jul. Not a whit,-when it jars so.
Host. Hark! what fine change is in the music!
Jul. Ay, that change is the spite.
Host. You would have them always play but one thing?
Jul. I would always have one play but one thing. But, host, doth this Sir Proteus that we talk on Often resort unto this gentlewoman?

Host. I will tell you what Launce, his man, 76 told me: he lov'd her out of all nick.

Jul. Where is Launce?
Host. Gone to seek his dog; which to-morrow, by his master's command, he must carry for a 80 present to his lady.

Jul. Peace! stand aside; the company parts. Pro. Sir Thurio, fear not you. I will so plead That you shall say my cunning drift excels.

Thu. Where meet we?
Pro. At Saint Gregory's well.
Thu. Farewell. [Exeunt Thurio and Musicians.]
[E'nter Silvia above, at her window.]
Pro. Madam, good even to your ladyship. 88
Sil. I thank you for your music, gentlemen.
Who is that that spake?
Pro. One, lady, if you knew his pure heart's truth, You would quickly learn to know him by his voice. 92 Sil. Sir Proteus, as I take it.
Pro. Sir Proteus, gentle lady, and your servant.
Sil. What is your will?
Pro.
That I may compass yours.
Sil. You have your wish; my will is even this: 96
That presently you hie you home to bed.
Thou subtle, perjur'd, false, disloyal man!
Think'st thou I am so shallow, so conceitless, To be seduced by thy flattery,
That hast deceiv'd so many with thy vows?
Return, return, and make thy love amends.
For me, by this pale queen of night I swear,
I am so far from granting thy request
That I despise thee for thy wrongful suit, And by and by intend to chide myself Even for this time I spend in talking to thee.

Pro. I grant, sweet love, that I did love a lady; 108 But she is dead.

Jul. [Aside.] 'Twere false, if I should speak it;
For I am sure she is not buried.

Sil. Say that she be; yet Valentine thy friend Survives, to whom, thyself art witness,
I am betroth'd; and art thou not asham'd To wrong him with thy importunacy?

Pro. I likewise hear that Valentine is dead.
Sil. And so suppose am I; for in his grave,
Assure thyself my love is buried.
Pro. Sweet lady, let me rake it from the earth.
Sil. Go to thy lady's grave and call hers thence;
Or, at the least, in hers sepulchre thine.
Jul. [Aside.] He heard not that.
Pro. Madam, if your heart be so obdurate, Vouchsafe me yet your picture for my love, The picture that is hanging in your chamber.
To that I'll speak, to that I'll sigh and weep; For since the substance of your perfect self Is else devoted, I am but a shadow, And to your shadow will I make true love. 128
Jul. [Aside.] If 'twere a substance, you would, sure, deceive it,
And make it but a shadow, as I am.
Sil. I am very loath to be your idol, sir;
But, since your falsehood shall become you well 132
To worship shadows and adore false shapes,
Send to me in the morning and I'll send it.
And so, good rest.
Pro.
As wretches have o'er night
That wait for execution in the morn.
136
[Exeunt Proteus and Silvia, severally.]
Jul. Host, will you go?
Host. By my halidom, I was fast asleep.
Jul. Pray you, where lies Sir Proteus?

127 else: elsewhere
128 shadow: portrait
139 lies: lodges, sleeps
shadow: lifeless person
138 halidom: anything regarded as sacred

Host. Marry, at my house. Trust me, I think 140 'tis almost day.
Jul. Not so; but it hath been the longest night That e'er I watch'd, and the most heaviest. [Exeunt.]

Scene Three
[The Same]
Enter Eglamour, [and later,] Silvia.
Egl. This is the hour that Madam Silvia Entreated me to call, and know her mind: There's some great matter she'd employ me in. Madam, Madam!

## [Enter Silvia above, at her window.]

Sil. Who calls?
Egl.
Your servant, and your friend; 4
One that attends your ladyship's command.
Sil. Sir Eglamour, a thousand times good morrow.
Egl. As many, worthy lady, to yourself.
According to your ladyship's impose,
I am thus early come to know what service It is your pleasure to command me in.

Sil. O Eglamour, thou art a gentlemanThink not I flatter, for I swear I do not- 12 Valiant, wise, remorseful, well-accomplish'd.
Thou art not ignorant what dear good will
I bear unto the banish'd Valentine,
Nor how my father would enforce me marry
Vain Thurio, whom my very soul abhors. Thyself hast lov'd; and I have heard thee say
No grief did ever come so near thy heart
As when thy lady and thy true love died,

Upon whose grave thou vow'dst pure chastity.
Sir Eglamour, I would to Valentine,
To Mantua, where I hear he makes abode;
And, for the ways are dangerous to pass,
I do desire thy worthy company,
Upon whose faith and honour I repose.
Urge not my father's anger, Eglamour,
But think upon my grief, a lady's grief,
And on the justice of my flying hence,
To keep me from a most unholy match,
Which heaven and fortune still rewards with plagues.
I do desire thee, even from a heart
As full of sorrows as the sea of sands,
To bear me company and go with me.
If not, to hide what I have said to thee,
That I may venture to depart alone.36

Egl. Madam, I pity much your grierances;
Which since I know they virtuously are plac'd,
I give consent to go along with you,
Recking as little what betideth me 40
As much I wish all good befortune you.
When will you go?
Sil.
This evening coming.
Egl. Where shall I meet you?
Sil. At Friar Patrick's cell,
Where I intend holy confession. 44
Egl. I will not fail your ladyship.
Good morrow, gentle lady.
Sil. Good morrow, kind Sir Eglamour.
Exeunt [severally].

## Scene Four

## [The Same]

Enter Launce [with his dog; and later enter] Proteus, Julia, [and] Silvia.

Launce. When a man's servant shall play the cur with him, look you, it goes hard; one that I brought up of a puppy; one that I saved from drowning, when three or four of his blind bro- 4 thers and sisters went to it. I have taught him, even as one would say precisely, 'Thus I would teach a dog.' I was sent to deliver him as a present to Mistress Silvia from my master, and 8 I came no sooner into the dining-chamber but he steps me to her trencher and steals her capon's leg. O ! 'tis a foul thing when a cur cannot keep himself in all companies. I would 12 have, as one should say, one that takes upon him to be a dog indeed, to be, as it were, a dog at all things. If I had not had more wit than he, to take a fault upon me that he did, I think 16 verily he had been hanged for ' $t$; sure as I live, he had suffered for 't. You shall judge. He thrusts me himself into the company of three or four gentleman-like dogs under the duke's table. He 20 had not been there-bless the mark-a pissingwhile, but all the chamber smelt him. 'Out with the dog!' says one; 'What cur is that?' says another; 'Whip him out!' says the third; 'Hang 24 him up!'says the duke. I, having been acquainted with the smell before, knew it was Crab, and

[^7]5 to it: to their deoths
12 keep: restrain 21 bless the mark; cf. n.
goes me to the fellow that whips the dogs. 'Friend,' quoth I, 'you mean to whip the dog?' 28 'Ay, marry, do I,' quoth he. 'You do him the more wrong,' quoth I; ''twas I did the thing you wot of.' He makes me no more ado, but whips me out of the chamber. How many masters 32 would do this for his servant? Nay, I'll be sworn, I have sat in the stocks for puddings he hath stolen, otherwise he had been executed; I have stood on the pillory for geese he hath 36 killed, otherwise he had suffered for't. Thou thinkest not of this now. Nay, I remember the trick you served me when I took my leave of Madam Silvia. Did not I bid thee still mark me 40 and do as I do? When didst thou see me heave up my leg and make water against a gentlewoman's farthingale? Didst thou ever see me do such a trick?
[Enter Proteus, and Julia in boy's clothes.]
Pro. Sebastian is thy name? I like thee well, And will employ thee in some service presently. Jul. In what you please ; I will do what I can. Pro. I hope thou wilt. [To Launce.] How now, you whoreson peasant!
Where have you been these two days loitering?
Launce. Marry, sir, I carried Mistress Silvia the dog you bade me.

Pro. And what says she to my little jewel? 52
Launce. Marry, she says, your dog was a cur, and tells you, currish thanks is good enough for such a present.

Pro. But she received my dog?

Launce. No, indeed, did she not; here have I brought him back again.

Pro. What! didst thou offer her this from me?
Launce. Ay, sir; the other squirrel was stolen 60 from me by the hangman boys in the marketplace; and then I offered her mine own, who is a dog as big as ten of yours, and therefore the gift the greater.
Pro. Go, get thee hence, and find my dog again,
Or ne'er return again into my sight.
Away, I say! Stay'st thou to vex me here?
[Exit Launce.]
A slave that still an end turns me to shame.
68
Sebastian, I have entertained thee,
Partly that I have need of such a youth,
That can with some discretion do my business,
For 't is no trusting to yond foolish lout;
But chiefly for thy face and thy behaviour,
Which, if my augury deceive me not,
Witness good bringing up, fortune, and truth.
Therefore, know thou, for this I entertain thee.
76
Go presently, and take this ring with thee;
Deliver it to Madam Silvia.
She lov'd me well deliver'd it to me.
Jul. It seems you lov'd not her, to leave her token. 80
She's dead, belike?
Pro. Not so ; I think she lives.
Jul. Alas!
Pro. Why dost thou cry 'alas'?
Jul. I cannot choose

But pity her.
Pro. Wherefore should'st thou pity her?

60 squirrel; cf. $n$.
68 still an end: continually
79 deliver'd: who delivered

61 hangman: fit for the hangman 76 entertain: take into service

80 leave: part with

Jul. Because methinks that she lov'd you as well As you do love your lady Silvia. She dreams on him that has forgot her love;
You dote on her that cares not for your love.
'Tis pity love should be so contrary;
And thinking on it makes me cry, 'alas'!
Pro. Well, give her that ring and therewithal
This letter. That's her chamber. Tell my lady
I claim the promise for her heavenly picture.
Your message done, hie home unto my chamber,
Where thou shalt find me sad and solitary. [Exit.]
Jul. How many women would do such a message? 97 Alas, poor Proteus! thou hast entertain'd A fox to be the shepherd of thy lambs. Alas, poor fool! why do I pity him
That with his very heart despiseth me?
Because he loves her, he despiseth me;
Because I love him, I must pity him.
This ring I gave him when he parted from me,
To bind him to remember my good will;
And now am I-unhappy messenger-
To plead for that which I would not obtain,
To carry that which I would have refus'd,
To praise his faith which I would have disprais'd.
I am my master's true-confirmed love,
But cannot be true servant to my master,
Unless I prove false traitor to myself.
Yet will I woo for him; but yet so coldly
As heaven it knows, I would not have him speed.

> [Enter Silvia, attended.]

Gentlewoman, good day! I pray you, be my mean To bring me where to speak with Madam Silvia.

Sil. What would you with her, if that I be she? Jul. If you be she, I do entreat your patience To hear me speak the message I am sent on.

Sil. From whom?
Jul. From my master, Sir Proteus, madam.
Sil. O! he sends you for a picture?
Jul. Ay, madam.
Sil. Ursula, bring my picture there.
124
[A picture brought.]
Go, give your master this. Tell him from me, One Julia, that his changing thoughts forget, Would better fit his chamber than this shadow.

Jul. Madam, please you peruse this letter.-
Pardon me, madam, I have unadvis'd
Deliver'd you a paper that I should not.
This is the letter to your ladyship.
Sil. I pray thee, let me look on that again.
132
Jul. It may not be; good madam, pardon me.
Sil. There, hold.
I will not look upon your master's lines.
I know they are stuff'd with protestations 136
And full of new-found oaths, which he will break
As easily as I do tear his paper.
Jul. Madam, he sends your ladyship this ring.
Sil. The more shame for him that he sends it me; 140
For I have heard him say a thousand times,
His Julia gave it him at his departure.
Though his false finger have profan'd the ring,
Mine shall not do his Julia so much wrong.
Jul. She thanks you.
Sil. What say'st thou?
Jul. I thank you, madam, that you tender her.
Poor gentlewoman! my master wrongs her much.
Sil. Dost thou know her ?
Jul. Almost as well as I do know myself:
To think upon her woes, I do protest
That I have wept a hundred several times.
Sil. Belike she thinks that Proteus hath forsook her. Jul. I think she doth, and that's her cause of sorrow. Sil. Is she not passing fair?
Jul. She hath been fairer, madam, than she is. 156
When she did think my master lov'd her well,
She, in my judgment, was as fair as you;
But since she did neglect her looking-glass
And threw her sun-expelling mask away,
The air hath starv'd the roses in her cheeks
And pinch'd the lily-tincture of her face,
That now she is become as black as I.
Sil. How tall was she? 164
Jul. About my stature; for, at Pentecost,
When all our pageants of delight were play'd,
Our youth got me to play the woman's part,
And I was trimm'd in Madam Julia's gown,
Which served me as fit, by all men's judgments,
As if the garment had been made for me.
Therefore I know she is about my height.
And at that time I made her weep agood,
172
For I did play a lamentable part.
Madam, 'twas Ariadne passioning
For Theseus' perjury and unjust flight;
Which I so lively acted with my tears
That my poor mistress, moved therewithal,
Wept bitterly, and would I might be dead
If I in thought felt not her very sorrow !
Sil. She is beholding to thee, gentle youth.-

[^8]Alas, poor lady, desolate and left!
I weep myself to think upon thy words.
Here, youth, there is my purse. I give thee this
For thy sweet mistress' sake, because thou lov'st her.

184
Farewell.
Jul. And she shall thank you for 't, if e'er you know her.[Exit Silvia, zwith Attendants.]
A virtuous gentlewoman, mild and beautiful.
I hope my master's suit will be but cold,
188
Since she respects my mistress' love so much.
Alas, how love can trifle with itself!
Here is her picture; let me see; I think,
If I had such a tire, this face of mine
192
Were full as lovely as is this of hers;
And yet the painter flatter'd her a little,
Unless I flatter with myself too much.
Her hair is auburn, mine is perfect yellow:
196
If that be all the difference in his love,
I'll get me such a colour'd periwig.
Her eyes are grey as glass, and so are mine.
Ay, but her forehead's low, and mine's as high.
What should it be that he respects in her
But I can make respective in myself, If this fond Love were not a blinded god? Come, shadow, come, and take this shadow up, 204 For 'tis thy rival. O thou senseless form!
Thou shalt be worshipp'd, kiss'd, lov'd, and ador'd,
And, were there sense in his idolatry,
My substance should be statue in thy stead.
208
I'll use thee kindly for thy mistress' sake,


That us'd me so; or else, by Jove I vow, I should have scratch'd out your unseeing eyes, To make my master out of love with thee.

## ACT FIFTH

## Scene One

[Milan. An Abbey]
Enter Eglamour, [and later,] Silvia.
Egl. The sun begins to gild the western sky, And now it is about the very hour That Silvia at Friar Patrick's cell should meet me. She will not fail; for lovers break not hours, Unless it be to come before their time, So much they spur their expedition. See, where she comes.
[Enter Silvia.]
Lady, a happy evening!
Sil. Amen, amen! go on, good Eglamour,
Out at the postern by the abbey-wall.
I fear I am attended by some spies.
Egl. Fear not; the forest is not three leagues off ; If we recover that, we're sure enough. Exeunt.

## Scene Two

[The Same. A Room in the Duke's Palace]
Enter Thurio, Proteus, Julia; [and later,] Duke.
Thu. Sir Proteus, what says Silvia to my suit?
Pro. O, sir, I find her milder than she was;

And yet she takes exceptions at your person.
Thu. What! that my leg is too long?
Pro. No, that it is too little.
Thu. I'll wear a boot to make it somewhat rounder.
[Jul. Aside.] But love will not be spurr'd to what it loathes.
Thu. What says she to my face?
Pro. She says it is a fair one.
Thu. Nay then, the wanton lies; my face is black.
Pro. But pearls are fair, and the old saying is,
'Black men are pearls in beauteous ladies' eyes.' 12
[Jul. Aside.] 'Tis true, such pearls as put out ladies' eyes;
For I had rather wink than look on them.
Thu. How likes she my discourse?
Pro. Ill, when you talk of war. 16
Thu. But well, when I discourse of love and peace? Jul. [Aside.] But better, indeed, when you hold your peace.
Thu. What says she to my valour?
Pro. O, sir, she makes no doubt of that. 20
Jul. [Aside.] She needs not, when she knows it cowardice.
Thu. What says she to my birth?
Pro. That you are well deriv'd.
Jul. [Aside.] True; from a gentleman to a fool. 24
Thu. Considers she my possessions?
Pro. O, ay; and pities them.
Thu. Wherefore?
Jul. [Aside.] That such an ass should owe them. 28

| 3 takes exceptions at: objects to | 9 fair; $c f . n$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 13 pearls: cataracts |  |
| 23 derivid descended; hence the quibble follouing |  |
| 25,26 possessions ... pities; cf. $n$. | 28 owe: oun |

Pro. That they are out by lease.
Jul. Here comes the duke.

## [Enter Duke.]

Duke. How now, Sir Proteus! how now, Thurio! Which of you saw Sir Eglamour of late?

Thu. Not I.
Pro. Nor I.
Duke. Saw you my daughter?
Pro.
Neither.
Duke. Why then,
She's fled unto that peasant Valentine, And Eglamour is in her company.
'Tis true; for Friar Laurence met them both, As he in penance wander'd through the forest. Him he knew well, and guess'd that it was she, But, being mask'd, he was not sure of it.
Besides, she did intend confession At Patrick's cell this even, and there she was not. These likelihoods confirm her flight from hence.
Therefore, I pray you, stand not to discourse,
But mount you presently and meet with me
Upon the rising of the mountain-foot,
That leads towards Mantua, whither they are fled.
Dispatch, sweet gentlemen, and follow me. [Exit.] 4s
Thu. Why, this it is to be a peevish girl,
That flies her fortune when it follows her.
I'll after, more to be reveng'd on Eglamour
Than for the love of reckless Silvia.
[Exit.] 52
Pro. And I will follow, more for Silvia's love
Than hate of Eglamour that goes with her. [Exit.]
Jul. And I will follow, more to cross that love
Than hate for Silvia that is gone for love. [Exit.] 56

29 out by lease: let out to others
46 mountain-foot: foothill

35 peasant: base person 49 peevish: pervers?

Scene Three
[Frontiers of Mantua. The Forest]
[Enter] Silvia [and] Outlazes.

1. Out. Come, come,

Be patient; we must bring you to our captain.
Sil. A thousand more mischances than this one
Have learn'd me how to brook this patiently.
2. Out. Come, bring her away.

1. Out. Where is the gentleman that was with her?
S. Out. Being nimble-footed, he hath outrun us;

But Moyses and Valerius follow him.
Go thou with her to the west end of the wood; There is our captain. We'll follow him that's fled. The thicket is beset; he cannot 'scape.
[Exeunt all except the First Outlaw and Silvia.]

1. Out. Come, I must bring you to our captain's cave.
Fear not; he bears an honourable mind,
And will not use a woman lawlessly.
Sil. O Valentine! this I endure for thee. Exeunt.

## Scene Four

## [Another Part of the Forest]

Enter Valentine; [and later,] Proteus, Silvia, Julia, Duke, Thurio, [and] Outlaws.
Val. How use doth breed a habit in a man!
This shadowy desert, unfrequented woods, I better brook than flourishing peopled towns. Here can I sit alone, unseen of any,

And to the nightingale's complaining notes
Tune my distresses and record my woes.
O thou that dost inhabit in my breast,
Leave not the mansion so long tenantless,
Lest, growing ruinous, the building fall
And leave no memory of what it was!
Repair me with thy presence, Silvia!
Thou gentle nymph, cherish thy forlorn swain!
12
[Noise within.]
What halloing and what stir is this to-day?
These are my mates, that make their wills their law,
Have some unhappy passenger in chase.
They love me well; yet I have much to do
To keep them from uncivil outrages.
Withdraw thee, Valentine: who's this comes here?
[Steps aside.]

## [Enter Proteus, Silvia, and Julia.]

Pro. Madam, this service I have done for you-
Though you respect not aught your servant doth- 20
To hazard life and rescue you from him
That would have forc'd your honour and your love.
Vouchsafe me, for my meed, but one fair look;
A smaller boon than this I cannot beg,
And less than this, I am sure, you cannot give.
Val. [Aside.] How like a dream is this I see and hear!
Love, lend me patience to forbear awhile.
Sil. O, miserable, unhappy that I am!
Pro. Unhappy were you, madam, ere I came;
But by my coming I have made you happy.
Sil. By thy approach thou mak'st me most unhappy.

Jul. [Aside.] And me, when he approacheth to your
presence.
Sil. Had I been seized by a hungry lion, I would have been a breakfast to the beast, Rather than have false Proteus rescue me. O! heaven be judge how I love Valentine, 36 Whose life's as tender to me as my soul; And full as much-for more there cannot beI do detest false perjur'd Proteus. Therefore be gone, solicit me no more. 40
Pro. What dangerous action, stood it next to death, Would I not undergo for one calm look! O, 'tis the curse in love, and still approv'd, When women cannot love where they're belov'd! 44
Sil. When Proteus cannot love where he's belov'd.
Read over Julia's heart, thy first best love, For whose dear sake thou didst then rend thy faith Into a thousand oaths; and all those oaths 48
Descended into perjury to love me.
Thou hast no faith left now, unless thou'dst two, And that's far worse than none. Better have none Than plural faith, which is too much by one.
Thou counterfeit to thy true friend! Pro.

In love
Who respects friend?
Sil.
All men but Proteus.
Pro. Nay, if the gentle spirit of moving words
Can no way change you to a milder form,
56
I'll woo you like a soldier, at arms' end,
And love you 'gainst the nature of love,-force ye.
Sil. O heaven!
Pro.
I'll force thee yield to my desire.
37 tender: precious
42 calm: i.e. gentle
43 still approv'd: continually confirmed by experience
54 respects: takes into account
57 arms' end: sword's point

Val. [Coming forward.] Ruffian, let go that rude uncivil touch;
Thou friend of an ill fashion!
Pro. Valentine!
l'al. Thou common friend, that's without faith or love-
For such is a friend now! Treacherous man,
Thou hast beguil'd my hopes! Naught but mine eye 64 Could have persuaded me. Now I dare not say I have one friend alive; thou wouldst disprove me. Who should be trusted now, when one's right hand Is perjur'd to the bosom? Proteus,68

I am sorry I must never trust thee more, But count the world a stranger for thy sake. The private wound is deep'st. O time most curst! 'Mongst all foes that a friend should be the worst! $\mathrm{I}_{2}$

Pro. My shame and guilt confounds me. Forgive me, Valentine. If hearty sorrow Be a sufficient ransom for offence, I tender 't here; I do as truly suffer
As e'er I did commit.
Val. Then I am paid;
And once again I do receive thee honest.
Who by repentance is not satisfied
Is nor of heaven nor earth; for these are pleas'd. ${ }^{\circ} 0$
By penitence the Eternal's wrath's appeas'd; And, that my love may appear plain and free, All that was mine in Silvia I give thee.

Jul. O me unhappy!
[Swoons.] 84
Pro. Look to the boy.
Val. Why, boy! why, wag! how now! what's the matter?
Look up; speak.
62 common: base
78 receive: acknowledge

Jul. O good sir, my master charg'd me
To deliver a ring to Madam Silvia,
Which out of my neglect was never done.
Pro. Where is that ring, boy?
Jul. Here 'tis; this is it. [Gives a ring.]
Pro. How! let me see. 92
Why this is the ring I gave to Julia.
Jul. O, cry you mercy, sir ; I have mistook;
This is the ring you sent to Silvia.
[Shows another ring.]
Pro. But how cam'st thou by this ring? 96
At my depart I gave this unto Julia.
Jul. And Julia herself did give it me;
And Julia herself hath brought it hither.
Pro. How! Julia!
100
Jul. Behold her that gave aim to all thy oaths,
And entertain'd them deeply in her heart.
How oft hast thou with perjury cleft the root!
O Proteus! let this habit make thee blush.
104
Be thou asham'd that I have took upon me
Such an immodest raiment, if shame live
In a disguise of love.
It is the lesser blot, modesty finds,
108
Women to change their shapes than men their minds.
Pro. Than men their minds! 'tis true. O heaven! were man
But constant, he were perfect. That one error
Fills him with faults; makes him run through all the sins:

112
Inconstancy falls off ere it begins.
What is in Silvia's face, but I may spy
More fresh in Julia's with a constant eye?
94 cry you mercy: I beg your pardon
103 root: bottom of the heart
113 Inconstancy . . . begins; cf. *.

Val. Come, come, a hand from either.
Let me be blest to make this happy close; 'Twere pity two such friends should be long foes.

Pro. Bear witness, heaven, I have my wish for ever. Jul. And I mine.

120

## [Enter Outlaws with Duke and Thurio.]

Out. A prize! a prize! a prize!
Val. Forbear, forbear, I say; it is my lord the duke. Your Grace is welcome to a man disgrac'd, Banished Valentine.
Duke.
Sir Valentine!
124

Thu. Yonder is Silvia; and Silvia's mine.
Val. Thurio, give back, or else embrace thy death;
Come not within the measure of my wrath;
Do not name Silvia thine; if once again,
Verona shall not hold thee. Here she stands; Take but possession of her with a touch,I dare thee but to breathe upon my love.

Thu. Sir Valentine, I care not for her, I.
I hold him but a fool that will endanger His body for a girl that loves him not.
I claim her not, and therefore she is thine.
Duke. The more degenerate and base art thou, 136
To make such means for her as thou hast done,
And leave her on such slight conditions.
Now, by the honour of my ancestry,
I do applaud thy spirit, Valentine,
And think thee worthy of an empress' love.
Know then, I here forget all former griefs, Cancel all grudge, repeal thee home again, Plead a new state in thy unrivall'd merit,

To which I thus subscribe: Sir Valentine, Thou art a gentleman and well deriv'd;
Take thou thy Silvia, for thou hast deserv'd her.
Val. I thank your Grace; the gift hath made me happy.

148
I now beseech you, for your daughter's sake, To grant one boon that I shall ask of you.

Duke. I grant it, for thine own, whate'er it be.
Val. These banish'd men, that I have kept withal 152
Are men endu'd with worthy qualities:
Forgive them what they have committed here, And let them be recall'd from their exile.
They are reformed, civil, full of good, 156
And fit for great employment, worthy lord.
Duke. Thou hast prevail'd; I pardon them, and thee;
Dispose of them as thou know'st their deserts.
Come, let us go; we will include all jars 160
With triumphs, mirth, and rare solemnity.
Val. And as we walk along, I dare be bold
With our discourse to make your Grace to smile.
What think you of this page, my lord?
164
Duke. I think the boy hath grace in him; he blushes. Val. I warrant you, my lord, more grace than boy.
Duke. What mean you by that saying?
Val. Please you, I'll tell you as we pass along, 168
That you will wonder what hath fortuned.
Come, Proteus; 'tis your penance but to hear
The story of your loves discovered;
That done, our day of marriage shall be yours; 172
One feast, one house, one mutual happiness. Exeunt.
152 kept withal: lizeed with 160 include: conclude jars: discords
161 triumphs: public festivities solemnity: festivity
169 fortuned: happened

## NOTES

Dramatis Personce. In the First Folio the Dramatis Personce ('The names of all the Actors') appear at the end of the play.
I. i. 22. Leander. A youth who nightly swam across the Hellespont to visit his beloved Hero. One night he was drowned in his attempt; whereupon Hero also leaped to her death in the Hellespont. Cf. III. i. $119,120$.
I. i. 54. shipp'd. Although it may be shown that in Shakespeare's time there was probably some sort of water-route between Verona and Milan, we may assume that the dramatist is merely casual here, having vaguely in mind a departure by sea from London rather than pretending to accuracy in Italian geography and topography.
I. i. 72, 73. shipp'd . . . sheep. It appears that in pronunciation these two words were sufficiently similar to allow a pun. Cf. note on I. i. 54.
I. i. 102. laced mutton. Apparently a play upon the words 'lost' and 'laced' in this speech is intended. Presumably the similarity between the two words in pronunciation was greater than now.
I. i. 131. Marry. A mild interjection, originally the name of the Virgin Mary used as an oath or invocation.
I. i. 160. destin'd to a drier death on shore. A reference to the proverbial notion, 'He that is born to be hanged shall never be drowned.'
I. ii. 9. Sir Eglamour. This personage is not to be confused with Silvia's friend, who appears later.
I. ii. 66. stomach. A play upon the two meanings, 'anger' and 'appetite.'
I. ii. 66, 67. meat . . . maid. Probably a quibble, 'meat' being pronounced like 'mate.'
I. ii. 78. set. 'Set to music.' The next line quibblingly implies the meaning, 'set store by.'
I. ii. 82. burden. Refrain, or, more exactly, a musical figure repeated, throughout the song, in the bass (French bourdon) or underpart.
I. ii. 90. flat. A quibble on the word in its musical meaning and in the sense of 'downright.'
I. ii. 91, 92. And mar the concord with too harsh a descant. There zeanteth but a mean to fill your song. 'Descant' means the air sung extempore upon a given bass. The 'mean' is the intermediate part (alto or tenor) between the treble and bass. Here the word 'mean' seems to refer also to the correct pitch of any musical note, precisely between 'sharp' and 'flat' of lines 88 and 90 .
I. ii. 94. bid the base. A phrase from the game of prisoner's base. Possibly Lucetta 'bids the base' by challenging Julia to pursue her, thus setting free Proteus, the prisoner at the base.
I. ii. 101. would I were so anger'd with the same. 'Would that the same letter still existed, and inspired no more anger than I now feel.'
I. iii. 27. emperor. We need not infer that Shakespeare had in mind the occasional sojourns of Charles V (Emperor, 1519-1556) at Milan. 'Emperor' here probably refers only to the Duke of Milan.
I. iii. 44. in good time. The phrase is equivalent to 'à propos,' and is often used when a character arrives opportunely.
II. i. 1, 2. on . . . one. In the sixteenth century these two words were often spelled alike, and in pronunciation were sufficiently similar to allow a pun.
II. i. 28. Hallozemas. All Saints' Day, November 1. On this day beggars often received special alms, including 'soul-cake.'
II. i. 30. one of the lions. Possibly a reference to
lions in the Tower of London, or to lions on a royal standard displayed in the theater, or to lions in general.
II. i. 104, 105. motion . . . puppet . . . interpret. In a puppet-play, or 'motion,' the manipulator of the puppets supplied a discourse designed to 'interpret' the action.
II. i. 110. servant. A man who pays authorized attentions to a lady, without her pledging herself by accepting them.
II. i. 165, 166. earnest . . . none. A pun upon 'earnest' as an adjective, and as a noun meaning 'money paid as an instalment to secure a bargain.'
II. i. 177. speak in print. The source of the four lines that Speed found 'in print' is not known. They are evidently composed in 'King Cambyses' vein.'
II. iii. 31. roood. Possibly there is a pun upon the noun, as indicating a shoe made of wood.
II. iv. 18. quote. A quibble is probably intended upon 'quote' in the next line, pronounced to sound like 'coat.'
II. iv. 20. jerkin, doublet. The doublet was a loose upper garment; the jerkin, a long jacket worn over the doublet, or in place of it.
II. iv. 28. live in your air. The chameleon was supposed to live on air. See II. i. 181.
II. iv. 90. lock'd in her crystal looks. This expression probably arises from a belief that a spirit might be inclosed in a crystal sphere and made to obey commands.
II. iv. 153. principality. A member of the seventh order of celestial beings. The hierarchy of these beings may be arranged as follows: (1) Seraphim, (2) Cherubim, (3) Thrones, (4) Dominions, (5) Virtues, (6) Powers, (7) Principalities, (8) Archangels, and (9) Angels.
II. iv. 193. Even as one heat another heat expels.

Apparently a reference to an old practice of exposing a burned part of the body to a fire, in the belief that external heat expelled the heat from the burn. Cf. Romeo and Juliet, I. ii. 46: 'Tut! man, one fire burns out another's burning.'
II. v. 62, 63. go to the ale with a Christian. A reference to 'Church-ale,' a village festival at which ale was sold to raise funds for a church.
II. vii. 53. cod-piece. A part of a man's breeches made indelicately conspicuous in Shakespeare's time.
II. vii. 55. round hose. An article of clothing which covered both legs and loins, and which puffed out at the hips.
III. i. 146. Do curse the grace that with such grace hath bless'd them. grace . . . grace: 'graciousness favour.' The first 'grace' may mean either 'gracious person' or 'one of the Graces.'
III. i. 153. Phaethon . . . Merops' son. Phaethon's father was Phoebus, and his mother was Clymene, wife of Merops. Phaethon rashly persuaded his father to allow him to drive the chariot of the sun for one day. Failing to control the horses, he came too near the earth, a result referred to in lines 154 and 155. In the classical reference the Duke presumably means merely to taunt Valentine with rashness. It has been suggested, however, that the name Merops provides a pun on the 'ropes' of the ladder.
III. i. 183. infuence. Probably refers to the 'influence' of a star, in the astrological sense of blessing or protection.
III. i. 185. I fly not death, to fly his deadly doom. 'I do not escape death by flying from the Duke's sentence of death.'
III. i. 189. Soho. A hunting cry used when a hare is seen. Hence the pun upon 'hair' in Launce's next speech.
III. i. 192, 193. Valentine. Valentine? The pun is upon 'valentine' as a token of true-love and 'Valentine' as a proper name. The same pun occurs in lines 212, 215.
III. i. 264. that's all one, if he be but one linave. 'That's no matter, if he be but slightly a knave.' 'But one knave' implies degrees in knavery, 'two knaves' being a term for excessive knavery.
III. i. 273. water-spaniel. This animal was thought to be especially given to fawning.
III. i. 278. jade. Probably a pun upon the meanings 'an ill-conditioned horse' and 'a woman of low morals.'
III. i. 345. Eve's legacy. Apparently Launce takes 'proud' of the preceding speech as meaning 'hot-blooded' or 'lascivious.' Possibly there is also an allusion to pride as the original deadly sin.
III. ii. 53. bottom it. 'Wind it as a skein or ball of thread on a core, or bottom, of thread or harder material.'
IV. iv. 10. me. This equivalent of the Latin 'ethical dative' is used merely to show a certain interest felt by the person indicated. The same use is seen in lines 19 and 27.
IV. iv. 21. bless the mark. In its origin probably a formula to avert an evil omen; and hence used also as an apology when something improper or obnoxious is being said.
IV. iv. 60. squirrel. Possibly an expression commonly applied to a small dog; or possibly a contemptuous epithet suggested by the fact that sometimes squirrels were actually carried about by ladies.
V. ii. 9. fair. The meaning may be 'pale,' with a suggestion of effeminacy; or 'fair-faced,' in the sense of 'deceptive.'
V. ii. 25, 26. possessions . . . pities. Probably a quibble upon 'possessions' in the sense of 'property' and 'possessions by spirits.' Hence there is probably a double meaning in 'pities': 'despises' (the property) and 'pities' (the possessions by spirits).
V.iv. 106, 107. if shame live In a disguise of love. 'If there be any shame in a disguise assumed because of love'; or, possibly, referring to Proteus' duplicity, 'if there be any shame in one who falsely pretends to love.'
V. iv. 113. Inconstancy falls off ere it begins. Probably this means, 'An inconstant man begins to be faithless even before he has declared his love.'
V. iv. 144. Plead a new state in thy unrivall'd merit. The meaning of this line is uncertain. The following possibilities are offered: (1) 'Plead (in excuse for my change) that your exhibition of such merit creates a new situation'; (2) 'Plead for a new standing for myself in thy unrivall'd merit'; (3) 'Argue for (or utter) a new estimate of thy unrivall'd merit.'

## APPENDIX A

## Sources of the Play

Although a considerable number of literary origins have been proposed for one part or another of The Troo Gentlemen of Verona, the source of the main action is represented best, so far as we now know, by the story of Felix and Felismena in Diana Enamorada, a pastoral romance of adventurous incidents written in Spanish by Jorge de Montemayor, and first printed in 1542. This story, we may assume, was accessible to Shakespeare in other forms than the Spanish. Bartholomew Yonge's English translation of Diana was not published until 1598; but he tells us that it had been in manuscript for sixteen years, and we know that before 1598 two other English translations of parts of Montemayor's work existed in unpublished form. A French translation of relevant parts of Diana was printed in 1578 and 1587. It is possible also that the lost play Felix and Philiomena, acted at Greenwich in 1584, treated the same fiction.

Directly or indirectly, then, the main plot of Shakespeare's play seems to derive from Montemayor's story; and although we cannot be sure as to contributions from intermediate sources, a comparison of the play and the Spanish romance probably discloses fairly enough at least the general nature of Shakespeare's indebtedness to predecessors, and the direction of his originality. Among the chief matters in which the play resembles the narrative are the following: Proteus' employing Julia's maid as intermediary, and Julia's exhibition of coyness in receiving his letter (I. ii) ; the breach in the intimacy of the lovers caused by the sending of Proteus to court; the pursuit of Proteus by Julia in disguise; Julia's iodging at an
inn and overhearing Proteus' serenade to Silvia (IV. ii) ; the disguised Julia's taking service with Proteus as his page, and being sent by him to advance his suit to Silvia; the conversation between Julia and Silvia concerning Proteus' former love, and Silvia's rejection of his addresses (IV. iv) ; and Julia's final reunion with Proteus in the forest. One may add that the Felix (Proteus) of Montemayor has a conventional page who provides at least something of the rôle of Launce.

The more obvious departures of the play from the inherited story are the following: the presence of Valentine, about whom are developed the theme of manly friendship and the incidents of Proteus' treachery; the addition of Thurio, Eglamour, and Speed; the development of the rôle of the Duke as the father of Silvia; and the suppression of Celia's (Silvia's) headlong passion for the supposed boy, Felismena (Julia), and hence the elimination of Celia's voluntary death from hopeless love. These external changes, however, are far less important than the more subtle and profound departures of Shakespeare in characterization and in poetry. The superiority of the dramatist in these respects could be adequately demonstrated only through more ample and detailed comparisons than are possible here. The basis for one significant comparison may, however, be provided. Part of the most appealing conversation between Celia (Silvia) and the disguised Felismena (Julia) in the romance is recounted as follows (Yonge's translation, 1598, p. 64. Cf. Hazlitt's Shakespeare's Library, Part I, Vol. I, pp. 298, 299). Felismena is the speaker:
'There is not anie thing (saide Celia) that I would not do for thee, though I were determined not to loue him at all, who for my sake hath forsaken another. For it is no small point of wisedome for me, to learne by other womens harmes to be more wise, and warie in
mine owne. Beleeue not good Lady (saide I) that there is any thing in the worlde, that can make Don Felix forget you. And if he hath cast off another for your sake, woonder not thereat, when your beautie and wisedome is so great, and the others so small, that there is no reason to thinke, that he will (though he hath woorthelie forsaken her for your sake) or euer can forget you for any woman else in the worlde. Doest thou then know Felismena (saide Celia) the lady whom thy Master did once loue and serue in his owne countrey? I know her (saide I) although not so well as it was needfull for me, to haue preuented so many mishaps, (and this I spake softly to my selfe). For my fathers house was neere to hers, but seeing your great beautie adorned with such perfections and wisedome, Don Felix can not be blamed, if he hath forgotten his first loue, onely to embrace and honour yours. To this did Celia answer merily, and smiling. Thou hast learned quickly of thy Master to sooth. Not so faire Ladie, saide I, but to serue you woulde I faine learne: for flatterie cannot be, where (in the iudgement of all) there are so manifest signes and proofes of this due commendation. Celia began in good earnest to aske me what manner of woman Felismena was; whom I answered, that touching her beautie, Some thought her to be very faire, but I was neuer of that opinion, bicause she hath many daies since wanted the chiefest thing that is requisite for it. What is that, said Celia? Content of minde, saide I, bicause perfect beautie can neuer be, where the same is not adioyned to it.'

The reader who will turn from this passage to the corresponding lines of the play (IV. iv. 125-185) may judge of Shakespeare's achievement in delicacy and richness of characterization, in pathos, and in poetry.

## APPENDIX B

## The History of the Play

We possess no text of The Trwo Gentlemen of Verona earlier than that in the First Folio of 1623, and for determining the precise date of composition we have inadequate evidence. Although the play is mentioned first, so far as we know, by Francis Meres in his Palladis Tamia, of 1598, certain features of style and dramatic technique indicate that it was written considerably earlier. Competent critics have proposed dates ranging between 1590 and 1595, the majority preferring the period 1591-1592. Since the extant text shows both signs of youth and characteristics which may be due to revision, we are not prohibited from surmising that Shakespeare wrote the play as early as 1590-1591, and that he or some one else made changes as late as $1591-1595$. All we know for certain is that, as it stands, the play discloses bits of immature workmanship and irregularities which may arise from textual alteration.

In view of the fact that in later comedies Shakespeare improved upon virtually all features of The Two Gentlemen of Verona, we need not be surprised at the infrequency of stage-performances of this play. The first production of which we have a record is that by David Garrick at Drury Lane on December 22, 1762. The rersion presented included 'Alterations and Additions' by Benjamin Victor. Victor's literary audacity may be illustrated by his addition to the last act of two scenes designed for bringing Launce and Speed upon the stage again. The play was performed five times with success; but at the sixth performance occurred a riot motivated, apparently, partly by personal hnstility to Garrick and partly by a desire for
the restoration of admission at half-price. A more faithful presentation of Shakespeare's text occurred at Corent Garden on April 13, 1784; and in January, 1790, John Philip Kemble gave three performances of the original play at Drury Lane. On April 21, 1808, at Corent Garden, Kemble presented Victor's version, with alterations of his own. Somewhat later the play was degraded into an opera by Frederic Reynolds, and produced at Covent Garden on November 29, 1821, and on numerous subsequent dates. Shakespeare's own play was revived at Bath on March 23, 1822, and at Drury Lane, by Macready, on December 29, 1841. Charles Kean is said ${ }^{1}$ to have produced it both in England and in America during the period 1840-1850, and during the following decade Samuel Phelps gave performances at Sadler's Wells.

During recent years notable productions have been achieved by Osmund Tearle at Stratford-upon-Avon in 1890, by Augustin Daly in New York and London in 1895, and by J. H. Leigh at the Court Theatre, London, in April, 1904. In observance of the Shakespeare Tercentenary, members of the University of Wisconsin gave two performances of the play in May, 1916.
${ }_{1}$ Cf. Harold Child, in The Two Gentlemen of Verona, edited by Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch and John Dover Wilson (Cambridge, 1921), p. 106. I have found no other statement concerning these performances by Charles Kean.

## APPENDIX C

## The Text of the Present Edition

The earliest known text of The Two Gentlemen of Verona is that of the First Folio of 1623.

By permission of the Oxford University Press, the text of the present edition is that of the Oxford.Shakespeare edited by W. J. Craig. Departures from Craig's text, and from that of the First Folio, are indicated below.

1. Minor changes in spelling and pronunciation have not been listed.
2. Craig's text and the present one follow the division into acts and scenes indicated in the First Folio; but the Latin designations in the Folio (e.g. Actus primus, Scena prima) are replaced by English equivalents.

In the First Folio the Dramatis Personce ('The names of all the Actors') appear at the end of the play.
3. The stage-directions and list of dramatis personce of the First Folio have been restored as far as possible, all additions being enclosed within square brackets. Aside from editorial additions within brackets, the stage-directions of the present edition differ from those of the First Folio only in the following instances, the readings of the Folio appearing after the colons:

| I. iii. 91 S.d. | Exeunt.: Exeunt. Finis. |
| ---: | :--- |
| II.iv. 215 S.d. | [Exit.]: Exeunt. |
| III.i. 398 S.d. | [Exit.]: Exeunt. |
| IV.iv. 212 S.d. | [Frit.]: Exeunt. |
| V.ii. 7 S.d. | [Jul. Aside.]: Pro. |
| 13 S.d. | [Jul. Aside.]: Thu. |
| 56 S.d. | [Exit.]: Exeunt. |

4. In the text of the speeches the present edition departs from the text of Craig, and restores the readings of the First Folio, in the following instances, Craig's readings appearing after the colons:
I. i. 117-119 Speed. [Nodding.] Ay.: [Speed nods.] Did she nod? Speed. Ay.
ii. 51 'fool: fool
II. iii. 20 in it: in
iv. 96 pair: pairs

197 [eye]: eye
v. 57 alehouse: alehouse so

57 an: a
III. i. 329 [kissed]: kissed
IV.iv. 6 I would: would I

92 Well,: Well, well,
5. In the present edition, and in that of Craig, the text of the speeches departs from the text of the First Folio in the following instances, the readings of the Folio appearing after the colons:

```
    I.j. }65\mathrm{ leave: love
            7 7 ~ a ~ s h e e p : ~ S h e e p e
            155 testerned: cestern'd
    ii.93 your: you
    iii.88 father calls: Fathers call's
II. iii. }42\mathrm{ tied: tide
            43 tied that ever any man tied.: Tide, that euer
                any man tide.
            45 tied: tide
            59 tied: tide
jv. }63\mathrm{ know: knew
            109 mistress: a Mistresse
            167 makes: make
            197 Is it: It is
            197 Valentinus': Valentines
            v. 2 Milan: Padua
            43 that my: that that my
III.i.81 of Verona: in Verona
            149 would be: should be
IV.i. }35\mathrm{ miserable: often miserable
            49 An heir, and near: And heire and Neece,
    ii. }116\mathrm{ his: her
    iii.17 abhors: abhor'd
```


# The Trwo Gentlemen of Verona 

iv. 61 hangman: Hangmans

76 thou: thee
80 to leave: not leaue
V.ii. 32 Sir Eglamour: Eglamoure iv. 67 trusted now,: trusted

## APPENDIX D

## Suggestions for Collateral Reading

William Hazlitt: Characters of Shakespear's Plays (1817). (Reprinted in Everyman's Library. See pp. 203-205.)
W. C. Hazlitt: Shakespeare's Library, Part I, Vol. I (London, 1875), pp. 275-312. (Reprint of the story of Felix and Felismena from Bartholomew Yonge's translation of Montemayor's Diana. See above, pp. 90-92.)

Grace Latham: On Julia, Silvia, Hero and Viola, in Transactions of the New Shakspere Society, 18871892, Part IV, pp. 319-350.

Andrew Lang: The Comedies of Shakespeare. With illustrations by E. A. Abbey. XI. Two Gentlemen of Verona. Harper's New Monthly Magazine, December, 1894, vol. LXXXVIII, pp. 134-147.

Lewis Lewes: The Women of Shakespeare (New York and London, 1895), pp. 137-140.

The Two Gentlemen of Verona (The Arden Edition), edited by R. Warwick Bond (London, 1906).
G. P. Baker: The Development of Shakespeare as a Dramatist (New York, 1907), pp. 116-123.
A. H. Tolman: Questions on Shakespeare, Part II (Chicago, [1910]), pp. 261-297.

Brander Matthews: Shakspere as a Playwright (New York, 1913), pp. 73-78.

The Two Gentlemen of Verona, edited by Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch and John Dover Wilson (Cambridge, 1921).
R. M. Alden: Shakespeare (New York, 1922), pp. 200-203.

## INDEX OF WORDS GLOSSED

(Figures in full-faced type refer to page-numbers)

A B C: 16 (II. i. 24)
advice: 32 (II. iv. 208, 209); 42 (III. i. 73)
again: 20 (II. i. 129)
again reply (reply): 21 (II. i. 174)
agood: 72 (IV. iv. 172)
aim (noun): 41 (III. i. 28)
aim to, give: 81 (V.iv. 101)
aimed at: 41 (III. i. 45)
air, live in your: 26 (II. iv. 28)
ale: 35 (II. v. 62)
all one: 49 (III. i. 264)
allycholly: 61 (IV. ii. 28)
alone: 31 (II. iv. 168)
angerly: 9 (I. ii. 60)
an (prep.): 69 (IV. iv. 68)
an if: 3 (I. i. 75)
another, such: 44 (III. i. 133)
anthem: 48 (III. i. 241)
any length, of: 44 (III. i. 130)
anything to take to: 58 (IV. i. 42)
apparent: 44 (III. i. 116)
approach (noun): 78 (V.iv. 31)
approved: 79 (V. iv. 43)
arms' end: 79 (V.iv. 57)
as: 11 (I. ii. 107)
attend on: 46 (III. i. 186)
awful: 58 (IV. i. 46)
baa: 4 (I. i. 98)
back, give: 82 (V. iv. 126)
bare: 49 (III. i. 273)
base: 10 (I. ii. 94)
be in eye of: 13 (I. iii. 32)
beadsman: 1 (I. i. 18)
befortune: 66 (IV. iii. 41)
beholding: 72 (IV. iv. 180)
belike: 28 (II. iv. 91)
beshrew: 5 (I. i. 134)
bestow: 43 (III. i. 87)
bid the base: 10 (I. ii. 94)
black: 43 (III. i. 103)
bless the mark: 67 (IV. iv. 21)
blood: 44 (III. i. 121)
blow (verb): 2 (I. i. 46)
blunt: 36 (II. vi. 41)
boots (verb): 2 (I. i. 28)
boots, give me not the: 2 (I. i. 27)
bottom (verb): 55 (III. ii. 53)
break with: 13 (I. iii. 44)
break with . . . of: 42 (III. i. 59)
bring: 3 (I. i. 55)
broker: 8 (I. ii. 39)
brook (verb) : 77 (V. iii. 4)
burden (noun): 10 (I. ii. 82)
by a figure: 21 (II. i. 156)
calm (adj.): 79 (V. iv. 42)
canker: 2 (I. i. 43)
censure (verb) : 7 (I. ii. 19)
change (noun): 62 (IV. ii. 69)
charactered: 37 (II. vii. 4)
circumstance (state of affairs) : 2 (I. i. 37) ; (circumlocution): 2 (I. i. 36); (detailed proof): $\$$ (I. i. 84); (much detail):

54 (III. ii. 36 )
cite: 28 (II. iv. 86)
clerkly: 19 (II. i. 119)
close (noun): 82 (V. iv. 117)
closed: 33 (II. v. 13)
cod-piece: 38 (II. vii. 53)
coil: 10 (I. ii. 96)
cold: 73 (IV. iv. ISS)
colour (noun): 60 (IV. ii. 3)
commend (commit): 1 (I. i. 17) ; 13 (I. iii. 42) ; (deliver): 60 (IV. ii. 9)
commendations (greetings): 14 (I. iii. 53)
commended, them much (sent kind greetings) : 29 (II. iv. 124)
commit: 80 (V. iv. 77 )
common: 80 (V.iv. 62)
compass (verb) : 33 (II. iv. 215)
competitor: 36 (II. vi. 35)
conceit: 54 (III. ii. 17)
conceitless: 63 (IV. ii. 99)
concerns (rerb): 9 (I. ii. 74)
condition: 49 (III. i. 275)
conditions, on such slight: 82 (V. iv. 138)
consort (company of musicians) : 56 (III. ii. 84); (fellowship): 59 (IV. i. 64)
conversed: 27 (II. iv. 64)
correction: 53 (III. i. 398)
counts of: 18 (II. i. 67)
crystal looks, locked in her: 28 (II. iv. 90)
cry you mercy: 81 (V. iv. 94)
curst: 52 (III. i. 350)
dear: 65 (IV. iii. 14)
deign: 6 (I. i. 162)
delight, pageants of : 72 (IV. iv. 166)
delivered: 69 (IV. iv. 79)
derived: 75 (V. ii. 23)
descant: 10 (I. ii. 91)
desert (noun) : 77 (V.iv. 2)
desperate: 53 (III. ii. 5)
die on: 29 (II. iv. 115)
dined: 21 (II. i. 179)
discipline: 56 (III. ii. 88)
discorer: 40 (III. i. 4); 56
(III. ii. 77)
discovery: 41 (III. i. 45)
dispose: 39 (II. vii. 86)
dog at, a: 67 (IV. iv. 14)
doublet: 26 (II. iv. 20)
drier death on shore: 6 (I. i. 160)
drift (noun): 36 (II. vi. 43) ; 40 (III. i. 1S) ; 63 (IV. ii. 84)
ducat: 6 (I. i. 147)
dump (noun): 56 (III. ii. 85)
earnest (noun): 21 (II. i. 165)
else: 64 (IV. ii. 12\%)
emperor: 13 (I. iii. 2̃)
encounters (noun): 38 (II. vii. 41)
end, arms': 79 (V. iv. 57)
end, still an: 69 (IV. iv. 68)
enfranchised: 28 (II. iv. 91)
engine: 44 (III. i. 138)
entertain: 29 (II. iv. 105); 69 (IV. iv. \%6)
Ere's legacy: 51 (III. i. 345)
except against: 15 (I. iii. 83) ; 31 (II. iv. 156)
exceptions, take: 15 (I. iii. 81) ; 75 (V. ii. 3)
excuse (verb): 14 (I. iii. 71)
exhibition: 14 (I. iii. 69)
expostulate: 48 (III. i. 252)
eye of, be in: 13 (I. iii. 32)
fain: 5 (I. i. 128)
fair: 75 (V. ii. 9)
fancy (noun): 42 (III. i. 67)
fantastic: 38 (II. vii. 47)
farthingale: 38 (II. vii. 51)
favour (noun): 17 (II. i. 62)
feature: 28 (II. iv. 74)
figure, by a: 21 (II. i. 156)
flat: 10 (I. ii. 90)
fond: 3 (I. i. 52)
fool, poor: 70 (IV.iv. 100)
'fool: 8 (I. ii. 51)
for (because): 31 (II. iv. 176) ; 66 (IV. iii. 24)
for (for fear of): 12 (I. ii. 133)
for why: 43 (III. i. 99)
forgot: 43 (III. i. 85)
forth: 32 (II. iv. 187)
fortuned: 83 (V. iv. 169)
friar: 58 (IV. i. 36)
gave aim to: 81 (V.iv. 101)
'give: 19 (II. i. 108)
give back: 82 (V. iv. 126)
give leave: 40 (III. i. 1)
give me not the boots: 2 (I. i. 27)
give the onset to: 56 (III. ii. 94)
go: 60 (IV. ii. 20)
go to: 16 (II. i. 15)
go to it: 67 (IV. iv. 5)
go to the ale: 35 (II. v. 62)
go ungartered: 18 (II. i. 81)
gossips: 49 (III. i. 270)
grace (noun): 45 (III. i. 146)
graced: 14 (I. iii. 58)
gracious: 53 (III. i. 381)
grievance (grieving): 56 (III. ii. 86)
grievances (distresses): 66 (IV. iii. 37)
grievously: 54 (III. ii. 14)
habit: 81 (V. iv. 104)
halidom: 64 (IV. ii. 138)
Hallowinas: 16 (II. i. 28)
hammering: 12 (I. iii. 18)
hangman (adj.): 69 (IV. iv. 61)
haply: 1 (I. i. 12)
happy messenger: 27 (II. iv. 54)
harbour (verb): 44 (III. i. 140)
hard-favoured: 17 (II. i. 55)
have: 78 (V. iv. 15)
heat: 32 (II. iv. 193)
heavy: 10 (I. ii. 81)
herald (adj.): 45 (III. i. 144)

Hero: 44 (III. i. 119)
horns: 4 (I. i. 79)
horse: 49 (III. i. 266)
hose, round: 38 (II. vii. 55)
how sayest thou: 34 (II. v. 43)
however: 2 (I. i. 34 )
ill-favoured: 38 (II. vii. 54) impeachment: 12 (I. iii. 15)
imperial (noun): 23 (II. iii. 5)
importune (urge): 12 (I. iii. 13)
importune (command): 45 (III. i. 145)
impose (noun): 65 (IV. iii. 8)
imprimis: 49 (III. i. 275)
in eye of: 13 (I. iii. 32)
in good time: 13 (I. iii. 44) in print, speak: 21 (II. i. 177)
in telling: 6 (I. i. 150)
include: 83 (V. iv. 160)
indifferent: 55 (III. ii. 44)
infinite (noun): 39 (II. vii. 70)
influence (noun): 46 (III. i. 183)
inhabit: 2 (I. i. 44); 61 (IV. ii. 49) ; 78 (V. iv. 7)
inherit: 56 (III. ii. 87)
inly: 37 (II. vii. 18)
integrity: 56 (III. ii. 77)
interpret: 19 (II. i. 105)
is privilege for: 45 (III. i. 160)
jade: 49 (III. i. 278)
jars (noun): 83 (V.iv. 160)
jerkin: 26 (II. iv. 20)
jolthead: 50 (III. i. 292)
keep: 67 (IV. iv. 12)
kept withal: 83 (V. iv. 152)
kill: 9 (I. ii. 66)
kind (kindred): 23 (II. iii. 2)
kind (nature): 43 (III. i. 90)
knave, one: 49 (III. i. 264)
laced mutton: 4 (I. i. 102)
Leander: 2 (I. i. 22); 44 (III. i. 120)
learn: 35 (II. vi. 13); 77 (V. iii. 4)
lease, out by: 76 (V. ii. 29)
leave (cease): 35 (II. vi. 17)
leave (part with): 69 (IV. iv. 80)
leave, give: 40 (III. i. 1)
legacy, Eve's: 51 (III. i. 345)
length, of any: 44 (III. i. 130)
lets: 44 (III. i. 113)
liberal: 52 (III. i. 357)
lies (verb): 64 (IV. ii. 139)
lightly: 45 (III. i. 142)
Light o' Love: 10 (I. ii. 80)
likes: 62 (IV. ii. 56)
lime: 55 (III. ii. 68)
lions, one of the: 16 (II. i. 30)
live in your air: 26 (II. iv. 28)
locked in her crystal looks:
28 (II. iv. 90)
loiterer: 50 (III. i. 298)
longing (adj.): 39 (II. vii. 85)
love-book: 1 (I. i. 19)
lumpish: 55 (III. ii. 62)
makes it strange: 10 (I. ii. 99)
manage: 48 (III. i. 248)
mark, bless the: 67 (IV. iv. 21)
marry (interjection): 5 (I. i. 131)
me ('ethical dative'): 67 (IV. iv. 10)
mean (musical term) : 10 (I. ii. 92)
means (efforts): 82 (V. iv. 137)
measure (noun): 82 (V. iv. 127)
meat: 9 (I. ii. 66)
meed: 29 (II. iv. 113)
mercy, cry you: 81 (V. iv. 94)

Merops: 45 (III. i. 153)
messenger: 27 (II. iv. 54)
month's mind: 12 (I. ii. 134)
mood: 59 (IV. i. 51)
more hair than wit: 52 (III. i. 363)
motion: 19 (II. i. 104)
mountain-foot: 76 (V. ii. 46)
mouth, sweet: 51 (III. i. 333)
moved: 8 (I. ii. 27)
muse (verb): 14 (I. iii. 64)
mutton: 4 (I. i. 102)
nameless: 51 (III. i. 322)
nice: 42 (III. i. 82)

Nicholas, Saint: 50 (III. i. 303)
nick, out of all: 62 (IV. ii. 77)
no reason but: 32 (II. iv. 213)
noddy: 5 (I. i. 120)
of: 67 (IV. iv. 3)
of any length: 44 (III. i. 130)
omitting: 27 (II. iv. 66)
on: 15 (II. i. 1)
on, attend: 46 (III. i. 186)
on such slight conditions: 82 (V. iv. 138)
one: 15 (II. i. 2)
one knave: 49 (III. i. 264)
one of the lions: 16 (II. i. 30)
onset, give the: 56 (III. ii. 94)
on such slight conditions: $\mathbf{8 2}$ (V. iv. 138)
open (verb): 5 (I. i. 137)
out by lease: 76 (V. ii. 29) out of all nick: 62 (IV. ii. 77)
overcharged: 4 (I. i. 107)
overlooked: 8 (I. ii. 48)
owe: 75 (V. ii. 28)
pageants of delight: 72 (IV. iv. 166)
pardon (verb): 57 (III. ii. 98)
parle: 7 (I. ii. 5)
passenger: 57 (IV. i. 1)
passing: 7 (I. ii. 17)
passioning: 72 (IV.iv. 174)
pawn (noun): 13 (I. iii. 47)
pearls: 75 (V. ii. 13)
peasant: 76 (V. ii. 35)
peevish: 76 (V. ii. 49)
Pentecost: 72 (IV. iv. 165)
perceive: 6 (I. i. 146)
peremptory: 14 (I. iii. 71)
period: 20 (II. i. 127)
Phaethon: 45 (III. i. 153)
picture: 32 (II. iv. 210)
pinfold: 5 (I. i. 114)
plead: 82 (V.iv. 144)
poor fool: 70 (IV. iv. 100)
possessions: 75 (V. ii. 25)
post (noun): 6 (I. i. 163)
postern: 74 (V. i. 9)
pound (verb) : 5 (I. i. 110)
practising: 59 (IV. i. 48)
praise (verb): 52 (III. i. 353)
prefer: 31 (II. iv. 158)
presently: 9 (I. ii. 57)
pretence: 41 (III. i. 47)
pretended: 36 (II. vi. 37)
prime: 2 (I. i. 49)
principality: 30 (II. iv. 153)
print (noun): 21 (II. i. 177)
privilege for, is: 45 (III. i. 160)
prodigious: 23 (II. iii. 4)
proper: 57 (IV. i. 10)
proportion: 23 (II. iii. 3)
protestation: 10 (I. ii. 96)
provided: 14 (I. iii. 72)
puddings: 68 (IV. iv. 34)
puling: 16 (II. i. 27)
puppet: 19 (II. i. 105)
quaintly: 20 (II. i. 133); 42 (III. i. 117)
quality: 59 (IV. i. 58)
quips: 60 (IV. ii. 12)
quote: 26 (II. iv. 18)
ravel: 55 (III. ii. 52)
reason (noun): 32 (II. iv. 213)
reasoning (verb): 20 (II. i. 151)
receive: 80 (V.iv. 78)
record (verb): 78 (V.iv. 6)
recover: 74 (V. i. 12)
relish (verb): 16 (II. i. 21)
remorseful: 65 (IV. iii. 13)
repeal (verb): 48 (III. i. 235); 82 (V.iv. 143)
reply, again (verb): 21 (II. i. 174)
resort (noun): 7 (I. ii. 4)
respect (prize): 11 (I. ii. 131)
respect (heed): 43 (III. i. 89); 78 (V.iv. 20)
respects (takes into account) : 79 (V. iv. 54)
respective: 73 (IV. iv. 202)
rest (noun): 59 (IV. i. 60)
road: 3 (I. i. 53); 32 (II. iv. 188)
root: 81 (V. iv. 103)
round hose: 38 (II. vii. 55)
sad: 12 (I. iii. 1)
Saint Nicholas: 50 (III. i. 303)
scandalized: 38 (II. vii. 61)
search (verb) : 11 (I. ii. 113)
senseless: 45 (III. i. 143)
servant: 19 (II. i. 110)
serviceable: 56 (III. ii. 70)
set (musical term) : $9^{\circ}$ (I. ii. 78)
set (seated): 18 (II. i. 95)
set the world on wheels: 51 (III. i. 320)
shadow (portrait): 64 (IV. ii. 128); 73 (IV. iv. 204)
shadow (lifeless person): 64 (IV. ii. 127); 73 (IV. iv. 204)
shadow (illusion): 46 (III. i. 177)
shapeless: 1 (I. i. 8)
shipped: 3 (I. i. 54, 72)
shot (noun): 33 (II. v. 7)
silly : 59 (IV. i. 72 )
sinews: 56 (III. ii. 78)
sirrah: 16 (II. i. 8)
slow: 62 (IV. ii. 66)
so: 44 (III. i. 120)
soho: 46 (III. i. 189)
solemnity: 83 (V. iv. 161)
something (rather, somewhat) : 14 (I. iii. 63)
sort (verb): 56 (III. ii. 92)
sorted: 14 (I. iii. 63)
speak in print: 21 (II. i. 177)
speed (verb): 70 (IV. iv. 114)
squirrel: 69 (IV. iv. 60)
state (noun): 82 (V. iv. 144)
stays (verb): 11 (I. ii. 128)
stead: 19 (II. i. 124)
stick (verb) : 4 (I. i. 108)
still: 1 (I. i. 9 )
still an end: 69 (IV.iv. 68)
still approved: 79 (V. iv. 43)
stock (stocking) : 50 (III. i. 315)
stock (dowry): 50 (III. i. 314)
stomach: 9 (I. ii. 66)
stones: 6 (I. i. 151)
strange: 10 (I. ii. 99)
subtle: 63 (IV. ii. 98)
success: 3 (I. i. 58)
such another: 44 (III. i. 133)
suggested: 41 (III. i. 34)
sure: 74 (V.i. 12)
swain: 78 (V.iv. 12)
sweet mouth: 51 (III. i. 333)
sweet-suggesting: 35 (II. vi. 7)
swinged: 18 (II. i. 91)
table: 37 (II. vii. 3)
take exceptions: 15 (I. iii. 81); 75 (V. ii. 3)
take to, anything to: 58 (IV. i. 42)
take up (rebuke): 11 (I. ii. 132)
take up (oppose): 73 (IV. iv. 204)
tangle: 55 (III. ii. 68)
tarriance: 39 (II. vii. 90)
temper (verb): 55 (III. ii. 64)
tender (verb): 71 (IV. iv. 147)
tender (adj.) : 79 (V.iv. 37)
testerned: 6 (I. i. 155)
testy: 9 (I. ii. 56)
that (so that): 16 (II. i. 33) ; 43 (III. i. 109, 112)
though: 48 (III. i. 256)
thought (noun): 3 (I. i. 69)
throughly: 11 (I. ii. 112)
tide: 22 (II. ii. 14); 24 (II. iii. 40)
time, in good: 13 (I. iii. 44)
time, of greater: 38 (II. vii. 48)
timeless: 40 (III. i. 21)
tire (noun) : 73 (IV.iv. 192)
to: 30 (II. iv. 139)
to it, go: 67 (IV. iv. 5)
tongues: 58 (IV. i. 33)
trenched: 53 (III. ii. 7)
trencher: 67 (IV. iv. 10)
trimmed: 72 (IV. iv. 168)
triumphs (noun): 83 (V.iv. 161)
turn (verb): 22 (II. ii. 4)
turn (noun) : 44 (III. i. 131)
unadvised: 71 (IV. iv. 129)
ungartered, go: 18 (II. i. 81)
unmellowed: 27 (II. iv. 71)
unstaid: 38 (II. vii. 60)
up and down: 24 (II. iii. 32)
urinal: 17 (II. i. 43)
Valentine: 46 (III. i. 192, 193)
very (adj.): 55 (III. ii. 41)
wasps: 10 (I. ii. 103)
watch (verb): 16 (II. i. 26); 65 (IV. ii. 143)
water-spaniel: 49 (III. i. 273)
well-favoured: 17 (II. i. 56)
went to it: 67 (IV. iv. 5)
wheels, set the world on: 51 (III. i. 320)
where: 42 (III. i. 74)
whoreson: 68 (IV. iv. 48)
why, for: 43 (III. i. 99)
wink: 12 (I. ii. 136)
withal: 39 (II. vii. 67)
withal, kept: 83 (V. iv. 152)
wood (adj.): 24 (II. iii. 31)
wot: 68 (IV. iv. 31)
wreathe: 16 (II. i. 20)




[^0]:    146 perceive: receive
    150 in telling: when you tell her
    147 ducat: a gold or silver coin
    155 testerned: 'tipped' with a tester, or sixpence
    151 stones: jewels (possibly)
    160 destin'd. . shore; cf. n.
    163 post: messenger (with quibble)

[^1]:    56 testy: fretful
    57 presently: immediately 60 angerly: angrily 66 kill: i.e. subdue, satisfy stomach; cf. $n$. 66, 67 meat . . . maid; cf. n. 74 concerns: is of importance 78 set; cf. $n$.

[^2]:    43 urinal: transparent receptacle for testing urine
    55 hard-favoured: wgly 56 well-favoured: charming

[^3]:    18 quote: observe; cf. $n$.
    20 jerkin, doublet; cf. $n$.

[^4]:    35 competitor: associate, confidant
    41 blunt: stupid

[^5]:    67 withal: with it
    70 infinite: infinity
    85 longing: prompted by longing
    86 dispose: disposal
    90 tarriance: delay

[^6]:    59 break with thee of: disclose to thee
    67 fancy: love
    73 advice: deliberation
    74 where: whereas
    82 nice: fastidious

[^7]:    3 of: jrom
    10 me; cf. $n$.
    trencher: wooden plate 14 a dog at: adept at

[^8]:    165 Pentecost: Whitsuntide
    166 pageants of delight: delightful theatrical representations
    168 trimm'd:dressed
    172 agood: in earnest
    174 passioning: sorrowing
    180 beholding: indebted

